New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

JIM FLORIO,
Governor
State of New Jersey

RAYMOND L. BRAMUCCI,
Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

JULY 1991

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 317 **Based on data through** **August 9, 1991**

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 2

Comparisons of Economic Trends NJ and US 6

Occupational Employment in Manufacturing Industries 10

It's Hot at the Jersey Shore 15

Statistical Section S-1

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 056, Trenton, NJ 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit were given.

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

THE NATION

Consumer spending, home sales, housing starts and industrial production all recorded further increases in June, reinforcing earlier evidence that the recession has passed its lowpoint and that the national economy is once again pointing upwards. Recovery appears to have begun sometime during the second quarter, during which gross national product edged up at an annual rate of 0.4%, following two quarters of decline.

Although there is little doubt that the recession has ended, this does not mean that hard times are over. Thus far there has been little improvement in labor market conditions. The volume of new layoffs has subsided and there has been some lengthening of the average workweek of factory production workers. Hiring remains extremely sluggish, however, with nonfarm wage and salary employment up only 79,000 from April to early July after dropping by 1.7 million over a 10-month period. The nation's unemployment rate did recede to 6.8% in July from 7.0% a month earlier, but this was attributable to reduced labor force participation rather than to increased hiring and could very well be reversed in August.

Nevertheless, a broad range of national economic indicators are now moving in the direction of recovery and this should gradually translate into better job market conditions as business activity expands further during the period ahead. Particularly encouraging is the fact that, despite their continued cautiousness, consumers have stepped up their purchases of motor vehicles, appliances, apparel and other discretionary products--enough so to help generate three consecutive months of increased industrial production. They have also shown renewed interest in purchasing new and existing homes, driving up real estate sales for five months in a row and sparking a 10% jump in housing starts during the second quarter.

Unless the present recovery falters, which appears unlikely, the impact of the 1990-91 recession on the labor market will prove to have been relatively mild by historical standards, as most forecasters expected it to be when it began to unfold last year. Although it is small comfort to those directly or indirectly affected by the 1.7 million job loss that occurred while the economy was contracting, this recession's employment decline amounted to 1.6% compared with 3.1% in 1981-82 and an average of 3.0% for all eight previous post-World War II recessions. As a result, unemployment climbed by a comparatively modest 2.0 percentage points from 5.0% to 7.0% in June, its high point to date. Increases during the previous eight recessions averaged 3.4 percentage points and joblessness peaked at 10.8% in 1982, 7.8% in 1980 and 9.0% in 1975.

Unfortunately, the up-side of this business cycle is widely expected to be unusually sluggish because of the absence of stimulative federal fiscal policy, the serious budget problems faced by many states and municipalities, continued high consumer and corporate debt, restrictive lending policies by financial institutions and the dampening effect of economic slowdowns abroad on export demand. Also, continued corporate downsizing and the financial difficulties of some banks and insurance companies have been making it more difficult than usual for consumers to snap out of their recession psychology. Although some economists have expressed a concern that these lingering problems could abort the cyclical rebound and produce a "double dip" recession, the more prevalent view is that they will slow but not stop the recovery.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy had not yet broken out of its prolonged slump as of June, when employment declined on a seasonally adjusted basis for the 28th month and another 220 businesses failed, bringing their year-to-date total to 1,250 compared with 489 a year earlier. There have, however, been some positive developments in recent months. As in the nation, there has been a marked rebound of residential real estate activity in the Garden State, as well as a four-month rise of retail spending. Improvement in these sectors suggests that, although the State's turnaround might lag a bit, the unfolding national business recovery is unlikely to pass New Jersey by.

Perhaps the most upbeat statistics have been those compiled by the National Association of Realtors, which recently reported that homes were sold at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 131,700 in New Jersey during the second quarter, up sharply from 101,700 during the first quarter and 90,700 when they hit their low point during the closing three months of last year. This brought them back to their pre-recession volume, which has to be viewed as good news for the severely depressed homebuilding industry, provided of course that builders can obtain sufficient financing to respond to the rejuvenated pace of demand.

There is in fact some evidence that the State's steep four-year contraction of new housing starts may be in the process of turning around. According to as-yet-incomplete reports received by the N.J. Department of Labor from local building inspectors, building permits for new single family homes averaged at least 906 per month (seasonally adjusted) during the second quarter, up from 853 during the first quarter and 754 during the last four months of last year. Although this is still less than one-third the level of activity prior to the slump, the long road to recovery has to begin somewhere and it finally appears that the State's homebuilding industry may be on it, at least as far as single family homes are concerned.

Retail sales have been increasing in New Jersey since reaching an apparent cyclical trough in January, mirroring their performance nationally. Sales totaled an estimated $5.4 billion in May on a seasonally adjusted basis, up 7.5% from January's low of approximately $5.0 billion. Also, the number of new cars registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles increased more than seasonally during the Spring, reflecting a quicker pace of auto sales following four years of decline from their record level of 1986. Although consumers remain very cautious, both in New Jersey and elsewhere in the country, there is just so long that some big-ticket purchases can be delayed.

All of the aforementioned indicators are consistent with the economic turnaround that has been developing nationally. Unfortunately, the same is not the case with jobs, which have edged up nationally since April but continue to head downwards in New Jersey. According to the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly employer survey, nonfarm wage and salary employment in New Jersey dropped another 19,300 from April to June on a seasonally adjusted basis, bringing the State's cumulative job loss since February 1989 to an estimated 137,600, or 3.7%. This is more than twice the decline that occurred nationally. It is also more than New Jersey's average decline of 2.8% during the previous eight recessions and has been exceeded only by drops of 5.5% in 1948-49, 4.5% in 1957-58 and 4.9% in 1974-75. Continued job erosion in the goods producing sectors of the State's economy (7,100 in manufacturing and 3,500 in construction since April) in the face of a leveling off nationally is not particularly surprising. Employment recovery in the State's construction industry was expected to lag behind the rest of the economy and cyclical improvement in manufacturing was expected to be retarded in New Jersey by factory closings and relocations planned earlier for reasons not entirely related to the recession.

Employment has pretty much stabilized, both nationally and in New Jersey, in other previously declining sectors such as transportation services, wholesale trade and finance. The only significant exception is retail trade where jobholding has turned back up nationally but was still declining in New Jersey as of June, largely because of a reported short-fall of seasonal hiring by eating and drinking places that may or may not square with reality. Because of recurring underestimates of summertime hiring in the past, it will be difficult to get a clear reading on this and some other highly seasonal industries, especially in resort areas, until after Labor Day.

Initial claims for unemployment insurance (UI) moderated during the second quarter after peaking in February and the seasonally-adjusted insured unemployment rate (the percentage of covered workers who were collecting UI benefits) has edged down from 4.0% in March and April to 3.9% in May and June, after doubling during the two preceding years. The rising trend of total unemployment (which is more meaningful because it includes all unemployed workers whether or not collecting UI) also has subsided, with joblessness averaging 6.5% of the labor force during the first quarter and 6.6% during the second quarter before dipping (somewhat questionably) to 6.3% in July.

It is not difficult to reconcile the leveling off of unemployment insurance claims over the past several months with New Jersey's sustained slippage of employment, part of which has reflected reduced seasonal hiring and attrition rather than new layoffs. Although layoffs continue, they appear to have moderated and this has resulted in somewhat fewer new claims for UI. At the same time, thousands of workers who filed claims earlier in the recession have been exhausting their benefit entitlements. Although many of these exhaustees remain unemployed, they are dropped from the UI statistics once they stop receiving benefits.

Trying to explain the recent flattening out of New Jersey's total unemployment rate, especially the dip to 6.3% in July, is another matter. Adding to the confusion is the fact that the federal household survey upon which the unemployment rate is based also shows both the size of the labor force and the number of State residents with jobs growing quite nicely, directly contradicting the findings of this Department's monthly survey of employers. According to the household survey, resident employment climbed from 3,724,000 in the first quarter to 3,759,000 in the second and 3,800,000 in July.

It comes down to a question of which of these independent surveys has the greater credibility and, until additional evidence is in, the vote has to go to the employer survey.[1] Although it is quite possible that the employer survey has overstated job losses during the past two or three months, as previously noted in connection with the measurement of summertime hiring in highly seasonal industries, the 74,000 employment increase recorded by the household survey since last winter is highly implausible and probably attributable to the kind of sampling error that has caused very substantial volatility of labor force and em-

[1] There are significant conceptual and coverage differences between these two surveys. For example, the household survey measures the employment status of all New Jersey residents (including the sef-employed) whereas the employer survey measures the number of workers on the payrolls of New Jersey nonfarm business establishments and government agencies, without regard for where the employee lives and counting multiple jobholders more than more once. These differences obviously prevent direct reconciliation of survey results. It is doubtful, however, that they can explain the sharply divergent employment trends reported for recent months.

ployment estimates in the past. For the same reason, the drop in the jobless rate in July is probably an aberration rather than a real signal of labor market improvement.

Labor market improvement should be near at hand, however. The national economy is now on the mend and the effects of this will inevitably ripple through New Jersey, where business activity does not operate in a vacuum. Rising consumer demand, both in New Jersey and nationally, will give a lift not only to retail trade and the real estate industry; it will also translate into increased factory orders, more housing starts and a quicker pace of business throughout the distribution pipeline as well as in various financial and business support services. Hiring should start picking up in at least some of these sectors by late summer or early fall. Employment recovery can be expected to be slow, but at least the outlook has brightened.

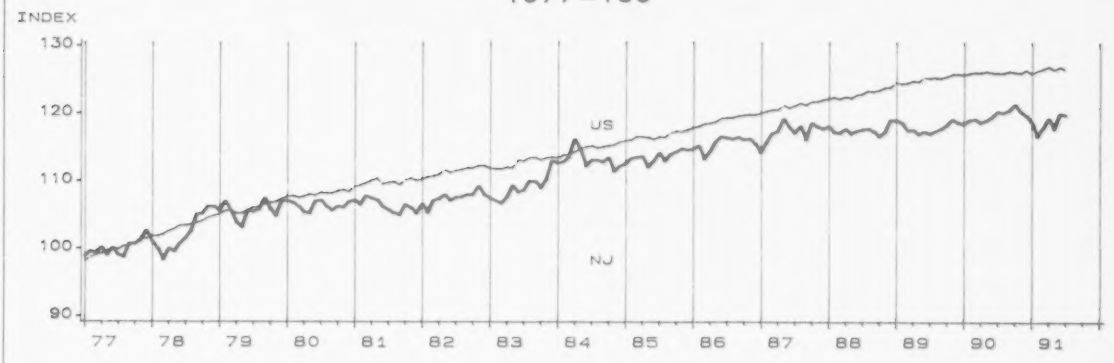
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date % Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$196,110	$196,408	$189,164	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	+ 3.7	+ 4.0
$5,409	$5,291	$5,312	May	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	- 1.4	+ 0.7
2,433	2,178	2,485	Apr	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	-12.5	- 9.3
232	220	82	Jun	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+155.6	+50.3
1,007	1,258	1,349	May	Dwelling Units Auth. (number)	S-20	-40.1	-28.1
$416.6	$423.2	$403.5	Jun	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	-14.4	-15.7
$146.2	$135.2	$120.7	Jun	Residential	S-18	-22.9	-14.9
$150.1	$190.2	$230.2	Jun	Nonresidential	S-18	-19.3	-14.9
$120.3	$97.8	$52.6	Jun	Nonbuilding*		+ 6.3	- 3.8
3,574.0	3,586.2	3,671.3	Jun	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (thous.)	S- 8	- 2.0	- 0.9
557.7	559.8	599.9	Jun	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 6.8	- 4.0
3,016.3	3,026.4	3,071.4	Jun	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		- 1.1	- 0.2
254	269	198	Jul	Total Unemp. (thous.) official	S- 4	+36.2	+26.1
6.3	6.6	4.9	Jul	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	–	–
135.0	137.3	102.7	Jun	Insured Unemp. (thousands)	S-24	+37.0	+41.0
3.9	3.9	2.9	Jun	Percent of Covered Emp.	S-24	–	–
41.2	41.0	41.7	Jun	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.5	- 0.8
$12.22	$12.19	$11.72	Jun	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.7	+ 3.4
$503.46	$498.57	$488.72	Jun	Avg Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.1	+ 2.6

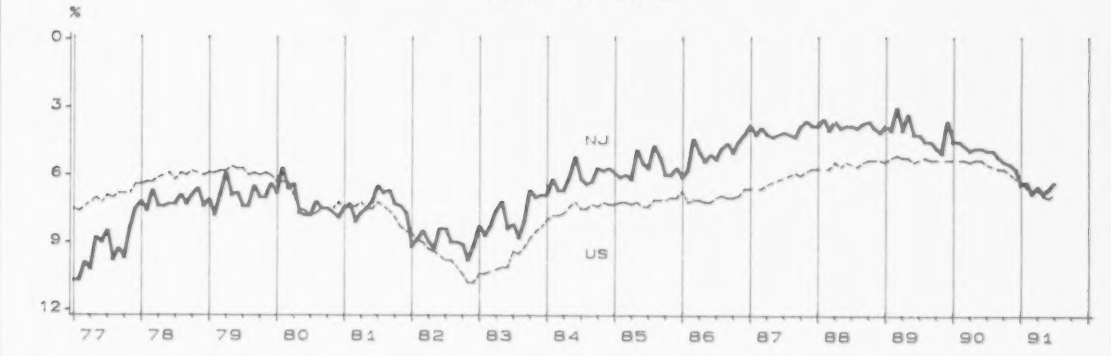
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
* Not seasonally adjusted
** (Latest Month-1st Qtr. '91) (Month Ago-4th Qtr. '90) (Year Ago-1st Qtr. '90)

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

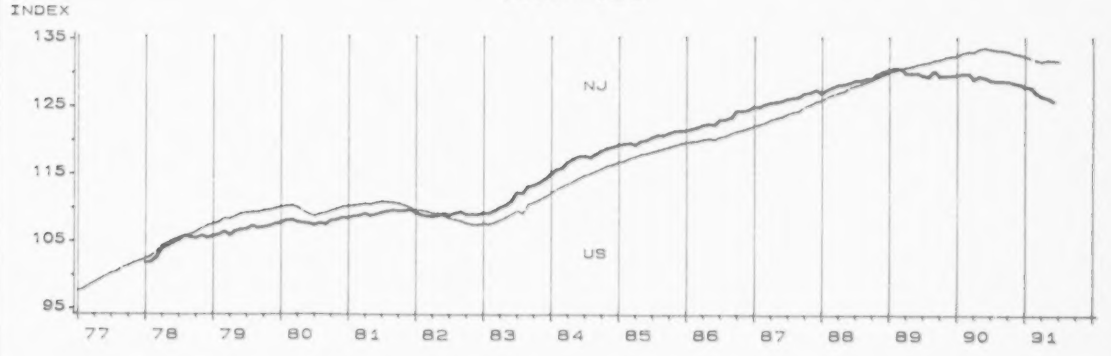
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

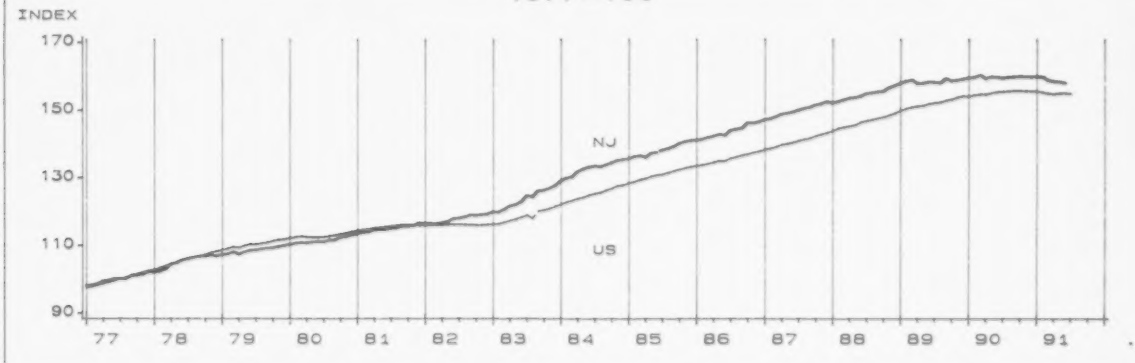


NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

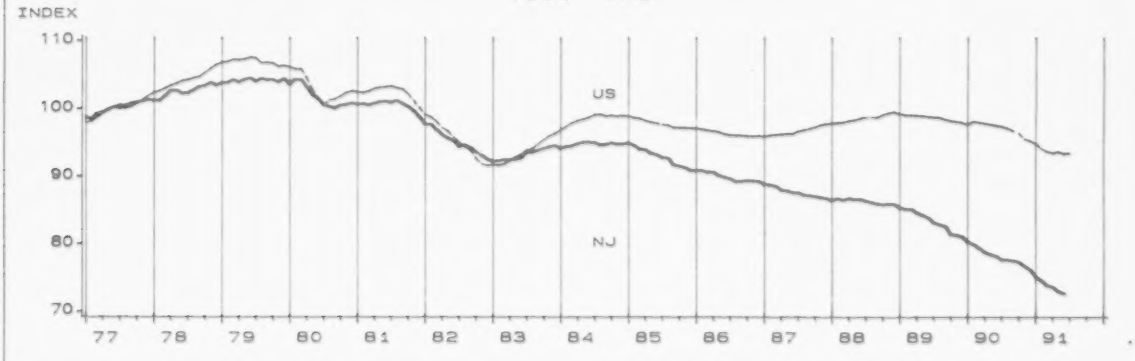


All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation

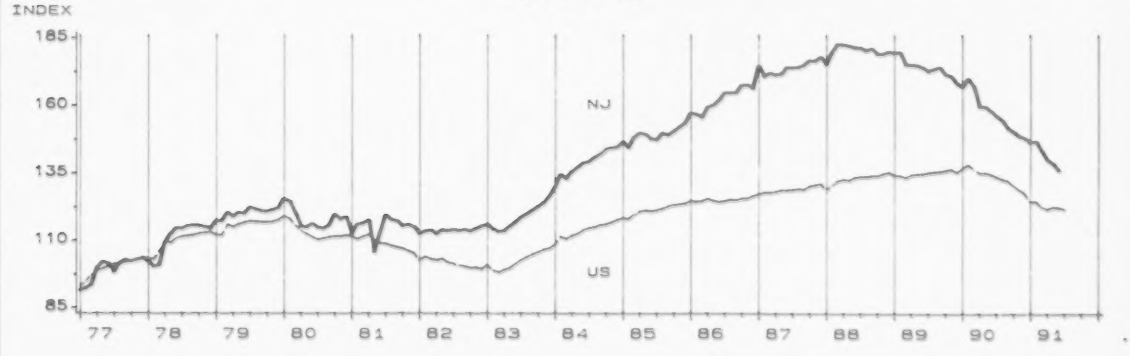
PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



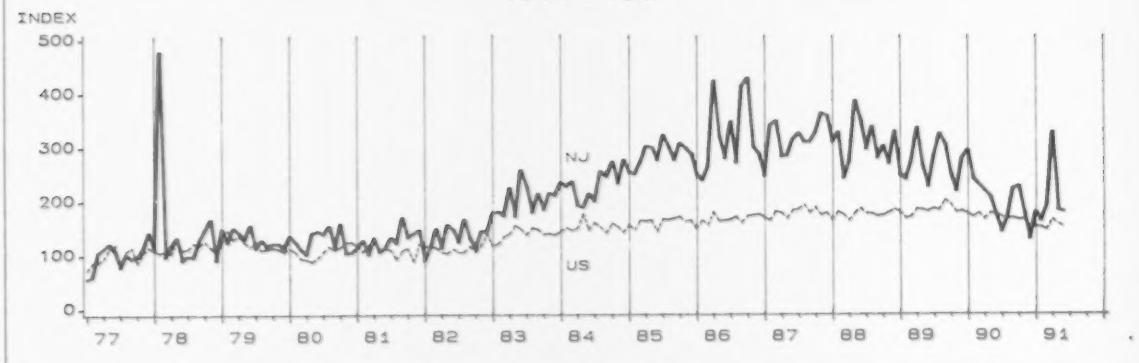
MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



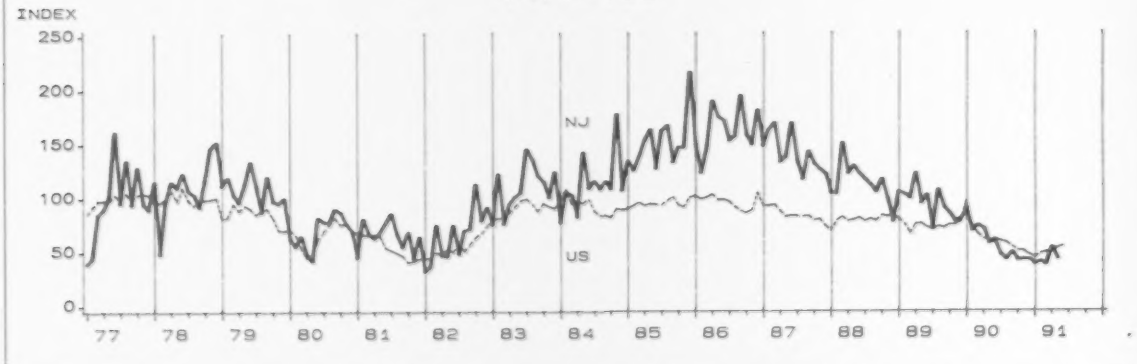
CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



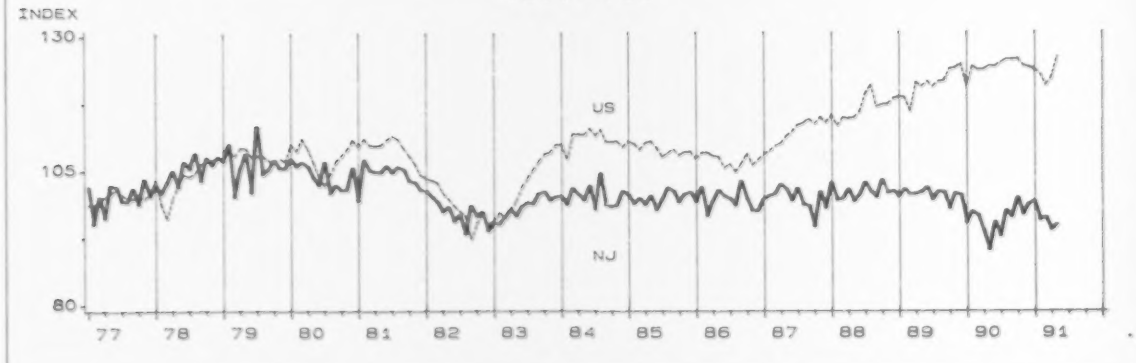
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100



DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100

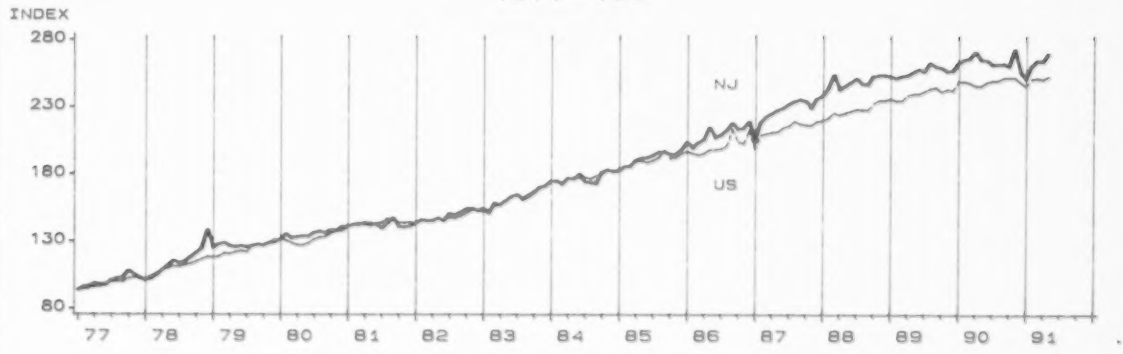


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100

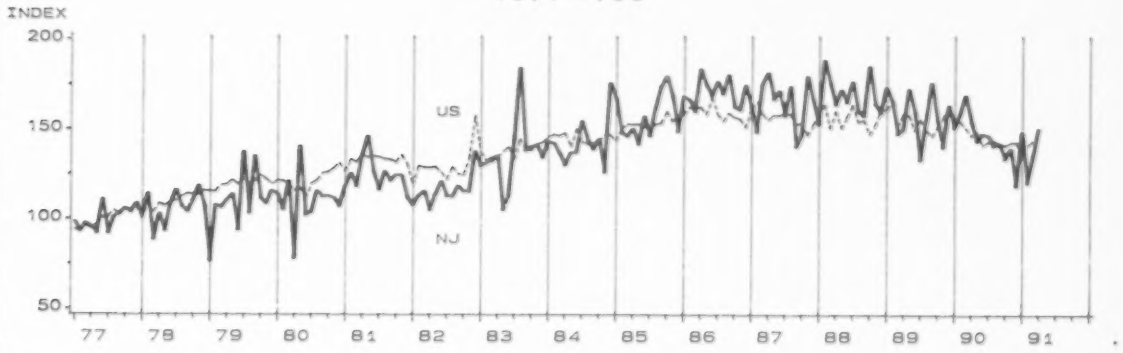


All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

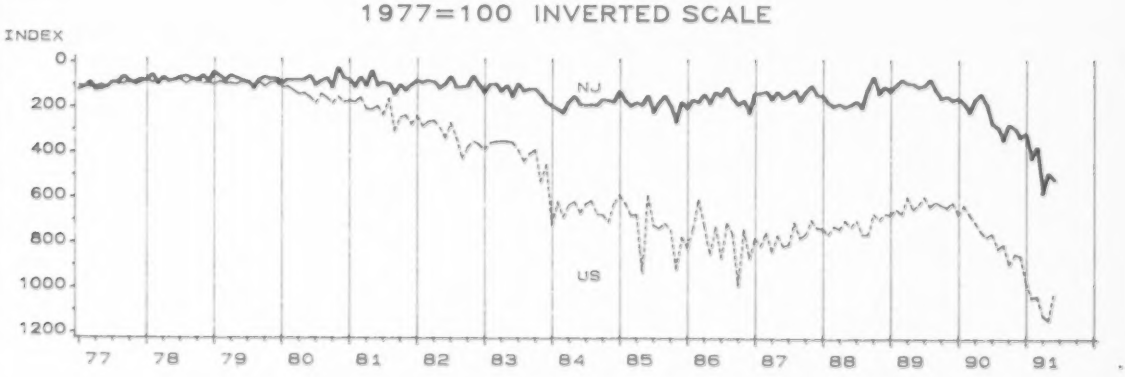
SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100



NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100



BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE



Occupational Employment in Manufacturing Industries

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey of manufacturing industries in New Jersey has been completed and the results are now available. These staffing patterns data, which represent the occupational makeup of the surveyed industries, were developed through a cooperative effort between the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Major industry segments are surveyed in a recurring three-year cycle in the OES program, so that all nonfarm employment is covered in any three-year period. Survey results are published separately and are used collectively to develop other occupational series of interest to educators, vocational planners and individual job seekers, including projections to the year 2000 of future occupational demand.[1]

Manufacturing

Manufacturing includes establishments engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products (Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 20-39). For this article, the manufacturing industries are further subdivided into two major components: nondurable goods (SIC 20-23, 26-31) and durable goods (SIC 24, 25, 32-39) industries. Nondurable goods manufacturers comprised about 55% of the employment in manufacturing, while durable goods manufacturers accounted for almost 45% of all jobs. Over 25% of manufacturing workers were concentrated in two major industry groups, chemical and allied products (SIC 28) and printing and publishing (SIC 27).

Total employment covered by firms in this survey of manufacturing industries was approximately 644,000 in 1989.[2] This represents roughly 18% of New Jersey's total nonfarm private sector employment. Historically, manufacturing in New Jersey represented a larger share of total employment compared to the nation as a whole. For example, in 1970 and 1980 manufacturing's share of total nonfarm employment in the New Jersey was 33.0% and 25.5%, respectively. For the same years, manufacturing accounted for only 27.3% and 22.4% in the U.S. However, in 1989 manufacturing employment in both the United States and New Jersey represented almost the same percentage of total nonfarm employment, 17.9% vs. 17.3%.

Data from the 1986 and 1989 surveys of occupational employment in manufacturing industries show that employment decreased by 5.8% or nearly 40,000 jobs from 1986 (see Table 1). Although most major occupational categories showed declines in employment, blue collar workers went down by 33,940, representing nearly 85% of the total decline in factory jobs. Clerical jobs registered

---

[1] Data collected from 1985-1987 through the OES Survey were used to develop total occupational employment estimates and projections. Occupational employment estimates and projections for the 1986-2000 period are available for the State, for Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) labor areas, and for the individual counties from the New Jersey Department of Labor's Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

[2] Different two-digit SIC codes in the OES survey program have different reference months. For this survey, reference months are April to June. Consequently, the OES estimates for total manufacturing employment will not match figures from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program or ES-202 data from employers covered under the unemployment insurance system.

the second largest decline of 6,930, followed by service and sales job losses of 1,520 and 1,050, respectively. On the other hand, professional/technical jobs remained fairly stable, dropping by only 470, while managers/administrators bucked the trend with an increase of 4,010. The growth in managerial workers and the relative stability of professional workers is probably due to the increasing number of manufacturing employees working in non-production facilities such as headquarters and research and development facilities located in New Jersey. Evidence of this is documented in the U.S. Census Bureau's 1987 Census of Manufacturers report: employment in manufacturing auxiliary operations, such as research facilities, corporate headquarters and data processing units increased nearly 25% between 1972 and 1987(latest period for which data are available); employment in actual operating plants declined by 22% in the same time period.

The changes in employment as reported in the OES surveys between 1986 and 1989 were not sufficient to alter the employment rankings by major occupational group. Of the 644,070 jobs in manufacturing nearly 375,000 or 58.3% were in the blue collar worker group in 1989 (see Table 3). In 1986, blue collar workers led with 59.8% of total factory jobs. The clerical group, which comprised slightly over 15% or 97,760 jobs within manufacturing, was the second largest group in both years. The professional and technical worker category was the next largest, accounting for 14.4% of the total employment.

In the blue collar worker category, 34% or 129,110 were machine setters, operators or tenders. The second largest blue collar group was hand working occupations, including assemblers and fabricators, which accounted for 18% of the blue collar worker category. Within the clerical groups, more than half of the jobs were in the secretarial and general office worker category.

The 10 occupations employing the largest number of workers in manufacturing in 1989 are listed below.

Durable and Nondurable Goods Industries

Durable goods manufacturers include those industries that process goods that generally have a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Durable goods industries are lumber and wood, furniture, stone-clay-glass, primary and fabricated metals, electrical and nonelectrical machinery, transportation equipment, instruments and miscellaneous manufacturing. These industries constituted 44.8% or 288,830 of the total jobs in manufacturing (see Table 2). Within durable goods, the electrical machinery industry (SIC 36) employed the largest number of workers with roughly 55,000 workers. The next largest industries were nonelectrical machinery with 52,330 workers and instruments with 47,940 workers.

Nondurable goods manufacturers include those industries which produce items that generally last for a short time—three years or less. The nondurable goods manufacturing industries, which include food, tobacco, textiles, apparel paper, printing, chemicals, petroleum, rubber, and leather, comprised 355,240 jobs or 55.2% of all manufacturing jobs (see Table 2). The largest industry group was chemicals, which employed one-third of all workers in nondurable goods manufacturing. The next largest industry group was

10 Largest Manufacturing Occupations In 1989

Occupation	Number	Percent of Total
Assemblers & Fabricators, Ex. Mach, Ele. Prec	28,700	4.5
First Line Supervisor/Manager-Production, Operating	23,010	3.6
Hand Packers & Packagers	18,090	2.8
Packaging & Filling Machine Operators & Tenders	14,630	2.3
Sewing Machine Operators, Garment	14,350	2.2
General Managers & Top Executives	13,550	2.1
Bookkeeping, Accounting, Auditing Clerks	10,920	1.7
Production Inspectors, Testers, Graders, Sorters	10,360	1.6
Sales Representative, Nontechnical Ex. Retail Trade	10,230	1.6
General Office Clerks	9,290	1.4

the printing industry with 67,700 jobs or 19% of the total nondurable manufacturing employment.

Not surprisingly, the largest occupational group within durable and nondurable goods industries was blue collar workers, with 61.2% and 55.7% of the total jobs in each industry subdivision respectively. The clerical worker and the professional and technical worker categories were the next two largest groups in both durable and nondurable industries. Within durable goods these occupation groups had roughly the same percentage of jobs, 13.7% and 13.6%, respectively. In nondurable good industries, both these occupation groups represented a greater share than within durable goods. Clerical workers made up 16.4%, while professionals accounted for 15%.

The following are lists of the 10 specific occupations employing the largest number of workers in durable and nondurable goods industry sectors. These occupations differ from those for manufacturing due to the industrial make up of the durable and nondurable goods sectors. For example, machinists are concentrated within the durable goods industries. While the employment level of machinists is such that machinists rank as the third largest occupation within the durable goods sector, the overall employment of machinists was not sufficient to make total manufacturing's top 10 list.

Data presented here only represent highlights of the 1989 OES manufacturing survey. Tables showing employment for all publishable occupations at the two-digit and more detailed three-digit SIC level are available from the ***New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, Bureau of Occupational Research, CN 383, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0383.***

Durable Goods Industries

Occupation	Number	Percent of Total
Assemblers & Fabricators, Ex. Mach, Elec, Precision	22,760	7.9
First Line Supervisor/Manager-Production, Operating	11,730	4.1
Machinists	7,900	2.7
Electrical & Electronic Assemblers	7,820	2.7
Electrical & Electronic Engineers	7,700	2.7
Production Inspectors, Testers, Graders, Sorters	6,440	2.2
General Managers & Top Executives	6,200	2.1
Electrical & Electronic Equip. Assemblers-Precision	5,480	1.9
Bookkeeping, Accounting and Auditing Clerks	4,650	1.6
Traffic, Shipping and Receiving Clerks	4,410	1.5

Nondurable Goods Industries

Occupation	Number	Percent of Total
Sewing Machine Operators, Garment	14,310	4.0
Hand Packers & Packagers	13,650	3.8
Packaging & Filling Machine Operators & Tenders	12,630	3.6
First Line Supervisor/Manager-Production, Operating	11,290	3.2
General Managers & Top Executives	7,350	2.1
Chemists, Except Biochemists	6,700	1.9
Bookkeeping, Accounting and Auditing Clerks	6,270	1.8
Chemical Technologists/Technicians, Ex. Health	6,110	1.7
Sales Representative, Nontechnical Ex. Retail Trade	6,050	1.7
Assemblers & Fabricators, Ex. Mach, Elec, Precision	5,940	1.7

Table 1

Employment by Major Occupational Category for Manufacturing, 1986 and 1989

Occupational Group	1986 Number	1986 Percent	1989 Number	1989 Percent	1986-1989 Change Number	1986-1989 Change Percent
Total	683,980	100.0	644,070	100.0	-39,910	-5.8
Managers & Adm.	41,140	6.0	45,150	7.0	4,010	9.7
Professional & Technical	93,210	13.6	92,740	14.4	-470	-.5
Sales	25,590	3.7	24,540	3.8	-1,050	-4.1
Clerical	104,690	15.3	97,760	15.2	-6,930	-6.6
Service	10,260	1.5	8,740	1.3	-1,520	-14.8
Blue Collar Workers	409,080	59.8	375,140	58.3	-33,940	-8.3

Table 2

Employment in Manufacturing Industries

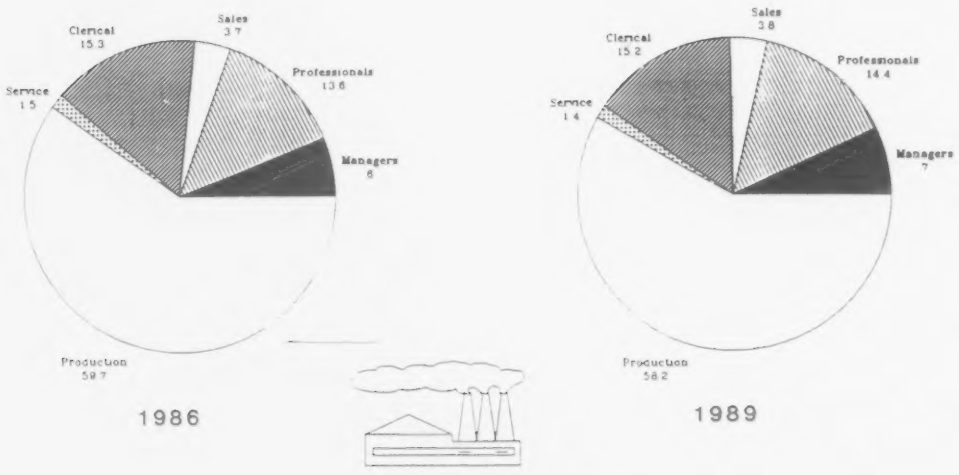
	Employment	Percent of Total
Durable Goods	288,830	44.8
Nondurable Goods	355,240	55.2
Total	644,070	100.0

Note: Similar to this Division's Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, the OES survey excludes farm employment, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Like CES, OES data are also benchmarked to ES-202, (that is, jobs reported by employers covered under the State's unemployment insurance system). Unlike CES and ES-202, two digit SIC codes in the OES survey program have different reference months from April to June. Consequently, OES estimates for total manufacturing employment will not match either CES or ES-202 figures.

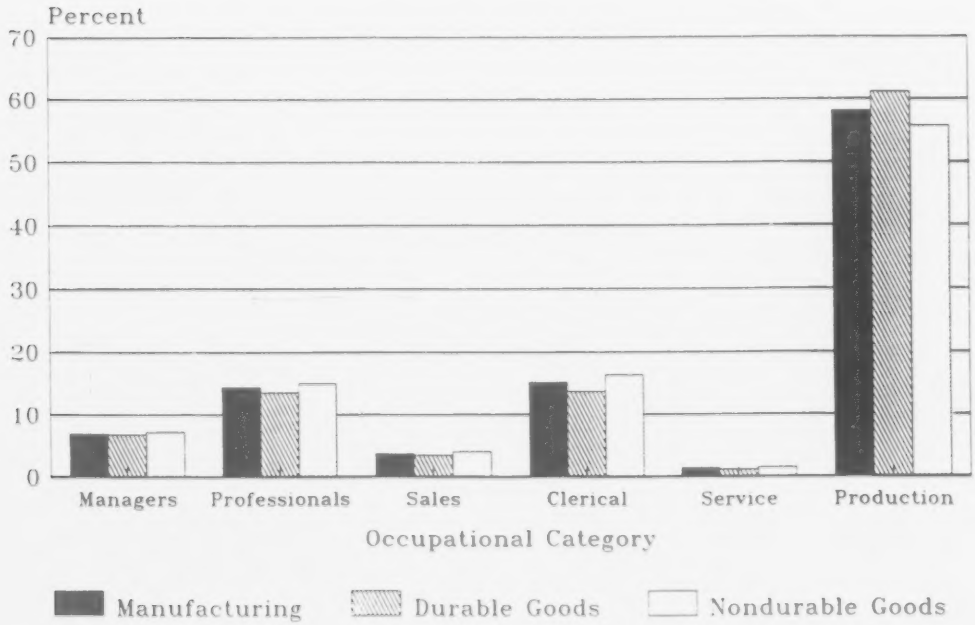
Table 3

Employment by Major Occupational Category for Manufacturing Industries

Occupational Group	Total Number	Total Percent	Durable Goods Number	Durable Goods Percent	Nondurable Goods Number	Nondurable Goods Percent
Total	644,070	100.0	88,830	100.0	355,240	100.0
Managers & Adm.	45,150	7.0	19,640	6.8	25,500	7.2
Professional & Technical	92,740	14.4	39,350	13.6	53,390	15.0
Sales	24,540	3.8	10,000	3.5	14,540	4.1
Clerical	97,760	15.2	39,570	13.7	58,190	16.4
Service	8,740	1.3	3,380	1.2	5,370	1.5
Blue Collar Workers	375,140	58.3	176,890	61.2	198,250	55.8



Percent Distribution by Major Occupational Category for Manufacturing



It's Hot at the Jersey Shore

by
Allen Green & Chester Sherman
Office of Labor Market Information
Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research

The 1991 summer tourist season so far may very well be one of the best in recent memory. According to results of an informal shore survey conducted in the second half of July by the New Jersey Department of Labor, it is evident that, overall, the communities along the Jersey Shore have seen an improvement in business this summer over last year. The degree of increase in activity ranges anywhere from an estimated 10% to 100%, depending upon who is being polled and which area they represent. While most everyone reported an upturn, businessowners in the southern shore areas have benefitted more than their northern counterparts.

Despite the overall recession-related slowness in much of the economy, hiring at the shore for summer jobs has been at about the same level of previous years according to those surveyed. Unlike a few years ago, however, when all jobs throughout the state were more plentiful because of the then healthy economy, employers have had little trouble in recruiting needed workers this year. In contrast to the recent past, employers during the 1991 season did not actively seek foreign workers to fill vacant positions. Businessowners are also confident that they can refill those jobs vacated by college bound students who traditionally leave the labor force in August to return to school. Despite the rise in the minimum wage, the competition among workers for jobs has kept pav levels at or even slightly below levels of the past few years.

Conducted by field staff members of Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, this informal survey polled a random sampling of realtors, hoteliers, tourism representatives, managers of shore attractions, campground owners and beach patrols from Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic and Cape May counties.

Most of those polled agreed that a good season is dependent upon the weather and water quality. So far, for the most part, Mother Nature has cooperated with the weather. Government efforts to ensure ocean water cleanliness, to eliminate dumping and track medical waste may finally be paying dividends not only in keeping beaches open but also in lessening people's fears. Many of the queried felt that the ocean water does look cleaner this year.

Others also felt that this year the current recession and long-distance travel fears triggered by the Persian Gulf War made the Jersey Shore a safer and less expensive vacation option. In addition, some observers believe a "nostalgia" factor may be playing a part in this year's rebound, which can be described as the return of the babyboomers, now with families of their own, to the vacation places of their youth.

Those businesses that have undertaken new initiatives especially geared to families and to budget-conscious vacationers are reaping the benefits. Many that are doing extremely well have either increased marketing efforts, lowered prices, offered package deals or incentives or altered marketing strategies (such as renting shore houses weekly as opposed to only seasonally or monthly).

The informal survey of resort businessowners and tourism officials reveals that the level of tourist activity was up significantly through mid-July when compared to similar periods during the years 1987 through 1990. Both May and June were called exceptionally strong by most respondents while they also noted a slight easing in July.

Although the volume of tourists is up significantly, some resort businesses have benefited from the influx more than others. Listed below are the general findings of this year's survey:

•Rental agents are perhaps the most upbeat in their appraisals of the 1991 resort season. Rentals, both long-term and short-term are up, but short-term (1 to 2 week) rentals remain the area of greatest growth. The number of returning visitors is higher this year and there seems to be more families from the northern part of the state and adjacent New

York metropolitan area visiting southern resort areas.

•Hotel/motel owners also say business is much better this year, although they still complain that mid-week business could be better. The continuing exceptions are the hotels and motels in the immediate Atlantic City vicinity, where business is not much improved from last year's poor levels. It should be noted that these lodging places are not geared to the family market.

•The hotel-casino industry, boosted by 24-hour gambling on weekends, recorded the highest monthly gross gaming revenues in their 13-year history in July. The 12 gaming halls posted a "win" of $303.2 million representing a 5.7% increase compared with July 1990.

•Almost all of the approximately 150 bed and breakfast inns reported sold out Thursday-through-Sunday bookings.

•Great Adventure, the largest seasonal employer in the state, reported a 20% increase in attendance this year over last year, and last year was considered a banner year.

•Campgrounds, especially those closest to Wildwood, and even those in the Atlantic City vicinity, have benefitted this year from the influx of Canadian travelers who arrived earlier this year and, through mid-July, in greater numbers than in previous years. The trend toward shorter stays is also evident in the campgrounds as is slower mid-week periods. In addition, because of the economic conditions, those campsites catering to the tenting family are faring much better this year. Similarly, the sites that are active in marketing are doing better as well. The New Jersey Campground Owners Association reported more inquiries from states further away such as Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maryland. Overall, the New Jersey camping industry is doing better because camping offers a less expensive yet attractive vacation alternative, and because, in many cases, campgrounds are close to home.

•Charter fishing boats are having a good year so far. One captain called it the best in five years. The increased number of vacationers and good fishing are credited for their success.

•Marina owners are saying business is bad and still report vacancies for boat slips. The slump in construction activity and the recession's impact on small businesses are seen as the primary causes since individuals from both areas make up a large part of a marina's clientele. There also has been a significant increase in the supply of boat slips over the past couple of years.

•Nightclub owners say business is little changed or up slightly from last year. Weekends and holidays have been up to normal levels.

•Restaurants are a tough business to judge, but in general the more moderately priced family-oriented eateries say business is much better this year, while conversely the higher-priced restaurants are hurting in some areas and have resorted to special offers (two entrees for the price of one) to stimulate business. This would seem to support the often-heard contention that although the volume of tourists is up, for the most part they seem to be very budget conscious.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures), an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982. The national contraction which started in July 1990 will be shaded once NBER identifies its ending date.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1972-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from

about 2,300 households. The data series is based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

The data have been adjusted to 1990 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1990 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1990 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living–food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and is, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three-percent sample of all claimants under the Regular State UI program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1988 Adj.	1989 Adj.	1990 Adj.	1991 Adj.
Jan	3,994	4,026	4,007	4,015
Feb	3,965	4,012	4,026	3,947
Mar	3,962	3,972	4,031	3,987
Apr	3,981	3,977	4,015	4,034
May	3,959	3,956	4,025	3,985
Jun	3,971	3,968	4,042	4,058
Jul	3,978	3,959	4,068	4,054
Aug	3,983	3,971	4,064	
Sep	3,969	3,983	4,075	
Oct	3,944	4,001	4,103	
Nov	3,965	4,030	4,069	
Dec	4,025	4,014	4,050	

2. Resident Employment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

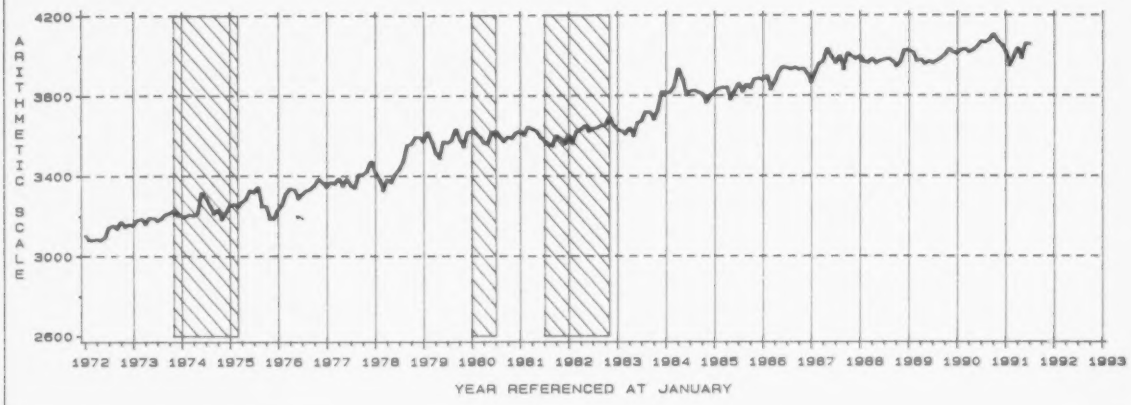
Date	1988 Adj.	1989 Adj.	1990 Adj.	1991 Adj.
Jan	3,842	3,871	3,826	3,757
Feb	3,827	3,853	3,846	3,698
Mar	3,803	3,853	3,843	3,717
Apr	3,838	3,819	3,820	3,773
May	3,805	3,827	3,832	3,716
Jun	3,822	3,800	3,848	3,789
Jul	3,827	3,791	3,870	3,800
Aug	3,829	3,791	3,865	
Sep	3,822	3,802	3,862	
Oct	3,802	3,808	3,881	
Nov	3,811	3,827	3,847	
Dec	3,859	3,871	3,818	

3. Unemployment (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

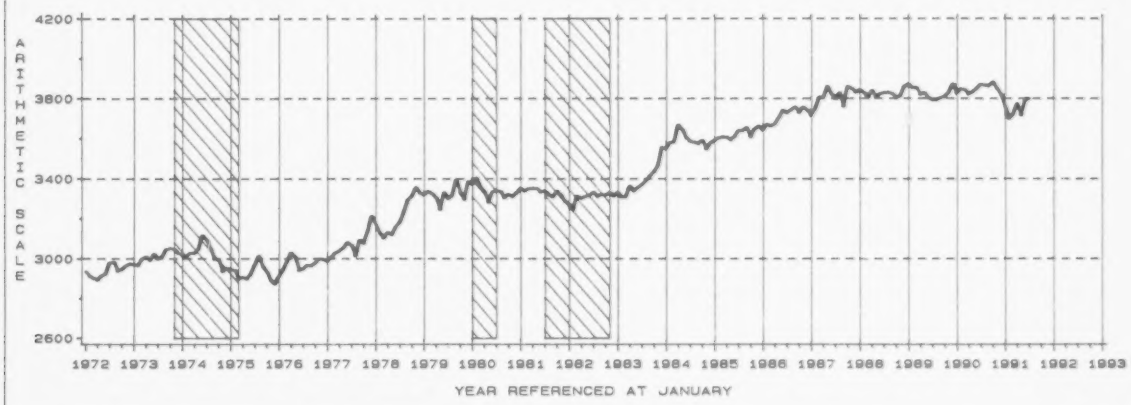
Date	1988 Adj.	1989 Adj.	1990 Adj.	1991 Adj.
Jan	152	155	181	258
Feb	138	159	180	249
Mar	159	119	188	270
Apr	143	158	195	261
May	154	129	193	269
Jun	149	168	194	269
Jul	151	168	198	254
Aug	154	180	199	
Sep	147	181	213	
Oct	142	193	222	
Nov	154	203	222	
Dec	166	143	232	

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

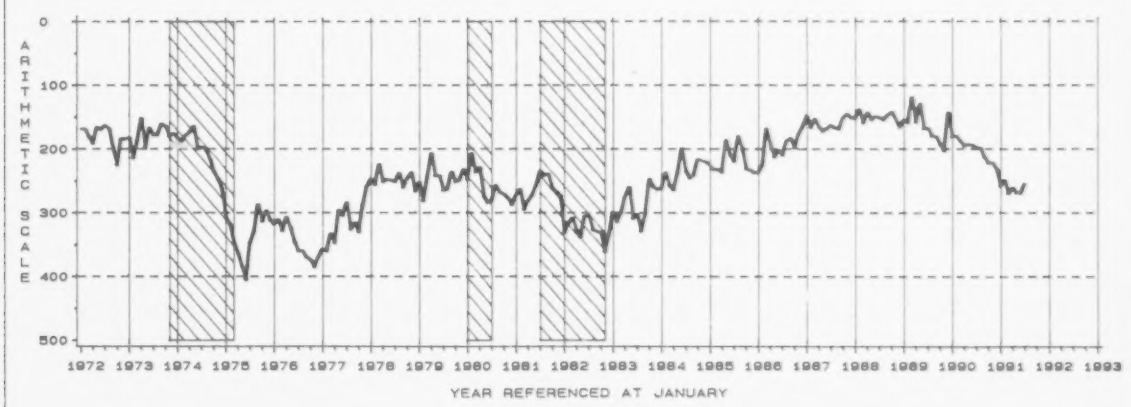


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1988	1989	1990	1991
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	66.3	66.7	66.5	66.6
Feb	65.8	66.5	66.8	65.5
Mar	65.7	65.8	66.9	66.2
Apr	66.0	65.9	66.6	67.0
May	65.6	65.6	66.8	66.1
Jun	65.8	65.8	67.1	67.4
Jul	65.9	65.6	67.5	67.3
Aug	66.0	65.8	67.4	
Sep	65.8	66.0	67.6	
Oct	65.4	66.3	68.1	
Nov	65.7	66.8	67.5	
Dec	66.7	66.6	67.2	

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

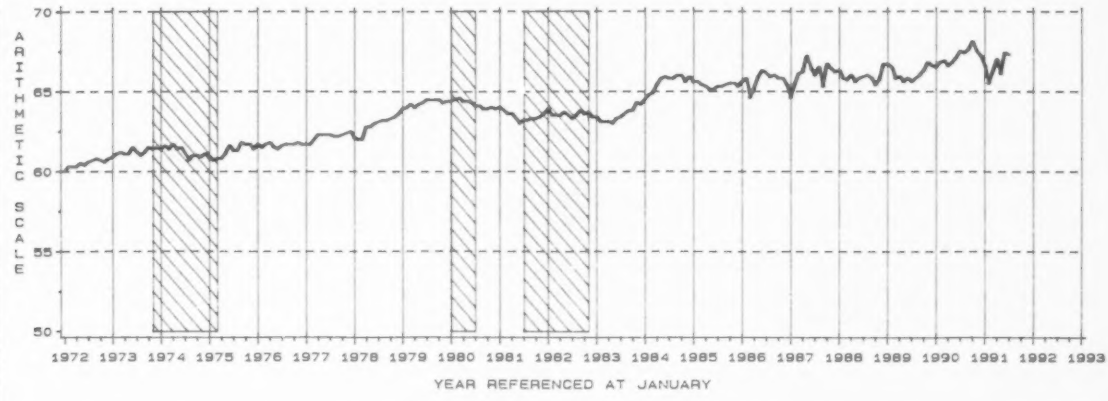
Date	1988	1989	1990	1991
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	63.8	64.2	63.4	62.3
Feb	63.5	63.9	63.8	61.4
Mar	63.1	63.9	63.8	61.7
Apr	63.7	63.3	63.4	62.6
May	63.1	63.4	63.6	61.7
Jun	63.3	63.0	63.8	62.9
Jul	63.4	62.8	64.2	63.1
Aug	63.4	62.8	64.1	
Sep	63.3	63.0	64.1	
Oct	63.0	63.1	64.4	
Nov	63.1	63.4	63.8	
Dec	64.0	64.2	63.3	

6. Unemployment Rate (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

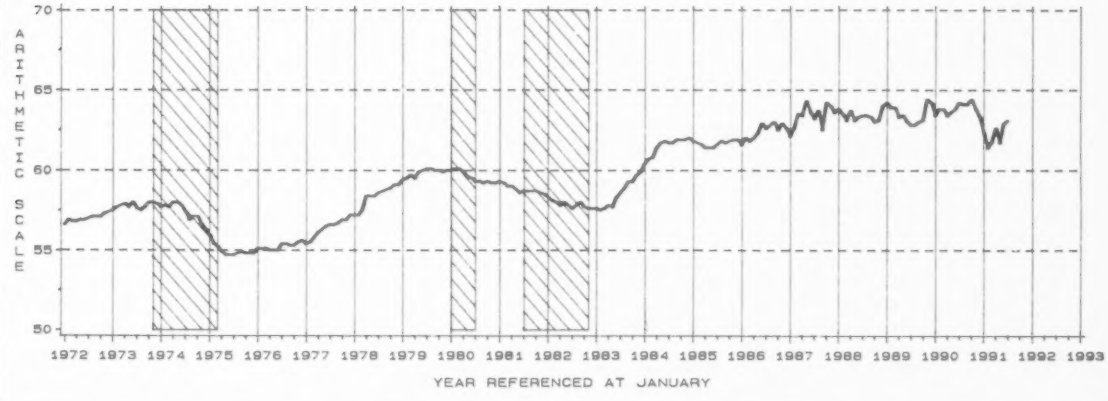
Date	1988	1989	1990	1991
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	3.8	3.8	4.5	6.4
Feb	3.5	4.0	4.5	6.3
Mar	4.0	3.0	4.7	6.8
Apr	3.6	4.0	4.9	6.5
May	3.9	3.3	4.8	6.8
Jun	3.8	4.2	4.8	6.6
Jul	3.8	4.2	4.9	6.3
Aug	3.9	4.5	4.9	
Sep	3.7	4.5	5.2	
Oct	3.6	4.8	5.4	
Nov	3.9	5.0	5.5	
Dec	4.1	3.6	5.7	

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

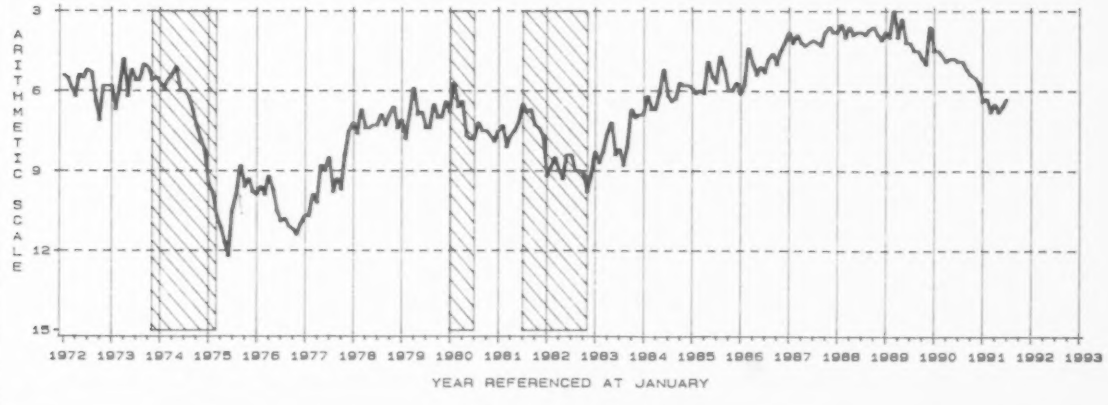


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3539.7	3605.8	3634.4	3702.9	3615.5	3682.0	3570.2	3634.7
Feb	3555.0	3620.1	3641.3	3711.6	3620.2	3688.1	3565.2	3630.4
Mar	3589.9	3631.1	3670.9	3710.1	3650.7	3688.0	3571.4	3606.4
Apr	3623.8	3641.2	3672.0	3689.6	3649.5	3664.8	3576.6	3593.3
May	3643.0	3643.2	3688.8	3688.8	3676.6	3676.8	3585.8R	3586.2R
Jun	3701.3	3649.2	3744.3	3690.5	3725.4	3671.3	3626.6	3574.0
Jul	3698.1	3658.4	3720.2	3680.2	3695.7	3660.4		
Aug	3693.2	3659.8	3710.1	3675.4	3690.6	3658.0		
Sep	3673.4	3667.5	3706.5	3698.0	3664.0	3657.3		
Oct	3679.8	3668.0	3689.5	3677.3	3665.6	3656.5		
Nov	3703.6	3685.9	3697.3	3678.7	3665.2	3649.5		
Dec	3716.2	3697.0	3701.9	3679.3	3665.3	3644.6		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

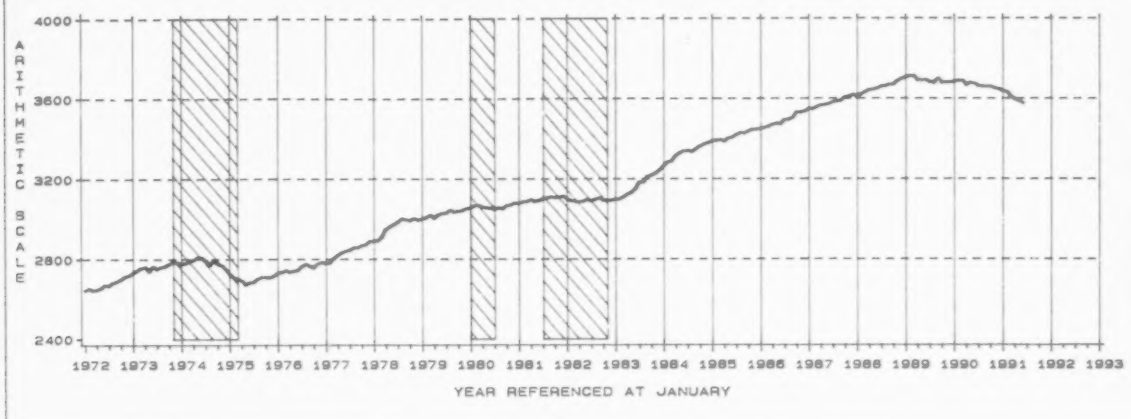
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2999.4	3062.2	3079.7	3144.2	3053.8	3116.3	3002.6	3063.1
Feb	3102.3	3074.9	3078.9	3151.4	3049.0	3119.2	2989.9	3057.3
Mar	3036.0	3083.8	3106.2	3152.0	3076.5	3120.5	2992.6	3034.5
Apr	3067.9	3092.7	3107.3	3132.4	3069.6	3094.6	2999.5	3023.8
May	3089.8	3094.4	3125.9	3130.4	3094.6	3099.6	3010.8R	3015.9R
Jun	3144.6	3100.0	3178.8	3132.5	3140.5	3094.3	3050.9	3006.3
Jul	3154.7	3108.4	3191.5	3124.2	3188.6	3085.3		
Aug	3155.1	3110.1	3166.4	3119.5	3132.5	3087.1		
Sep	3133.8	3112.4	3160.9	3136.9	3108.0	3085.3		
Oct	3124.6	3112.6	3127.3	3115.0	3093.7	3084.4		
Nov	3140.9	3128.7	3131.1	3117.8	3080.5	3077.0		
Dec	3152.2	3138.3	3134.8	3117.7	3086.6	3071.2		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

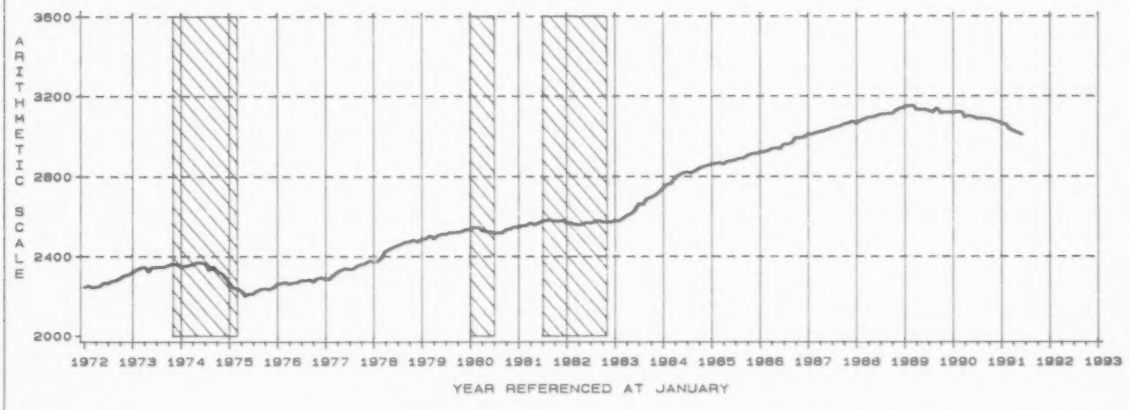
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	540.3	543.6	554.7	558.7	561.7	565.7	567.6	571.6
Feb	541.7	545.1	562.4	560.1	571.2	568.8	575.3	573.1
Mar	553.9	547.3	564.7	558.2	578.4	571.5	578.8	571.9
Apr	555.9	548.5	564.7	537.2	577.9	570.2	577.1	569.5
May	553.2	548.8	562.9	558.3	582.0	577.2	575.0	570.3
Jun	556.7	549.6	565.5	558.0	584.9	577.0	575.7	567.7
Jul	543.4	550.0	548.7	556.0	567.1	575.0		
Aug	538.1	549.7	543.7	555.9	558.1	570.9		
Sep	539.6	555.1	545.6	561.2	556.0	571.9		
Oct	555.2	555.4	562.2	562.3	571.9	572.1		
Nov	562.7	557.3	566.2	560.8	577.7	572.5		
Dec	564.0	558.8	567.1	561.7	578.7	573.4		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

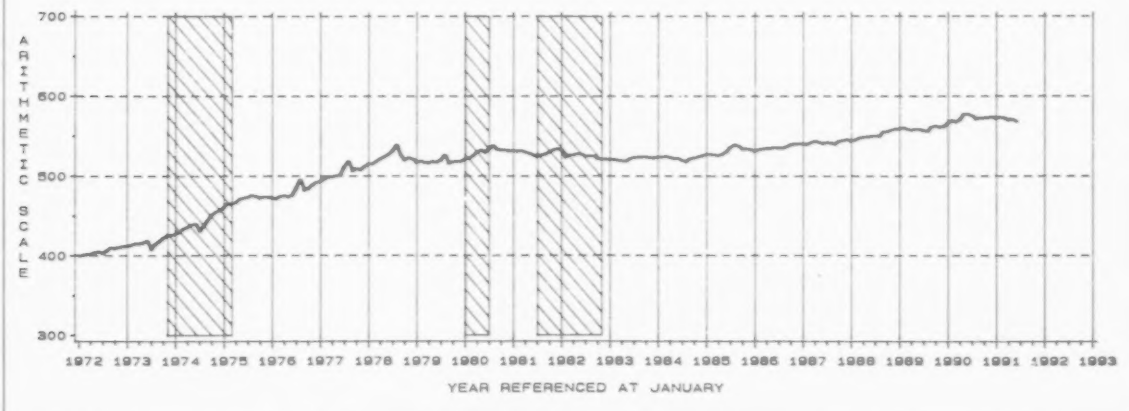


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	657.9	662.9	646.1	654.8	608.1	616.0	569.1	576.4
Feb	663.3	665.2	647.5	653.2	608.1	613.3	567.4	572.1
Mar	665.5	663.5	651.1	653.0	607.1	608.8	565.2	566.8
Apr	666.6	665.2	646.1	648.9	601.7	604.2	562.2	564.8
May	668.2	664.3	646.1	646.2	601.6	601.8	559.4R	559.8R
Jun	674.1	664.2	649.1	643.3	605.2	599.9	562.6	557.7
Jul	664.9	662.5	636.0	637.9	594.0	595.9		
Aug	667.8	660.8	638.0	635.4	598.0	595.7		
Sep	669.7	659.3	639.5	633.6	600.0	594.6		
Oct	667.0	658.3	628.2	624.4	596.3	593.1		
Nov	666.9	659.0	626.3	623.7	590.7	588.6		
Dec	663.1	658.7	621.3	621.6	584.0	584.5		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

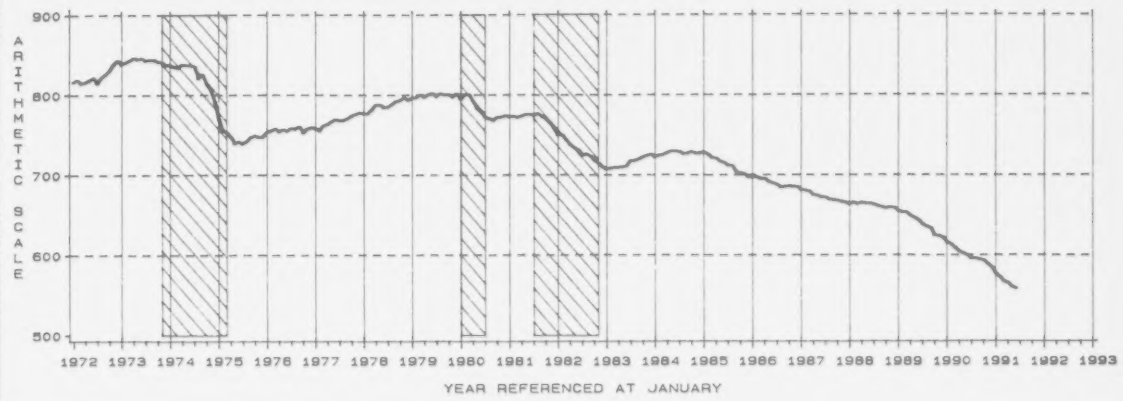
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	150.2	165.6	153.4	169.6	142.6	157.7	125.0	138.4
Feb	150.1	169.7	150.1	169.7	141.9	160.5	122.5	138.6
Mar	159.5	172.6	153.2	165.5	146.1	157.7	125.4	135.3
Apr	169.0	172.5	162.0	165.3	147.8	150.8	129.5	132.1
May	173.6	172.1	166.4	165.2	151.8	150.7	131.9	130.9
Jun	178.1	171.5	170.7	164.3	155.0	149.2	133.6	128.6
Jul	181.2	171.4	172.3	163.1	155.6	149.5		
Aug	181.1	170.5	174.1	163.8	155.1	146.0		
Sep	179.2	171.0	172.5	164.4	150.4	143.2		
Oct	177.1	169.2	169.4	162.0	148.3	141.9		
Nov	175.0	169.2	166.9	161.3	145.3	140.5		
Dec	171.7	169.9	160.5	158.8	141.1	139.7		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

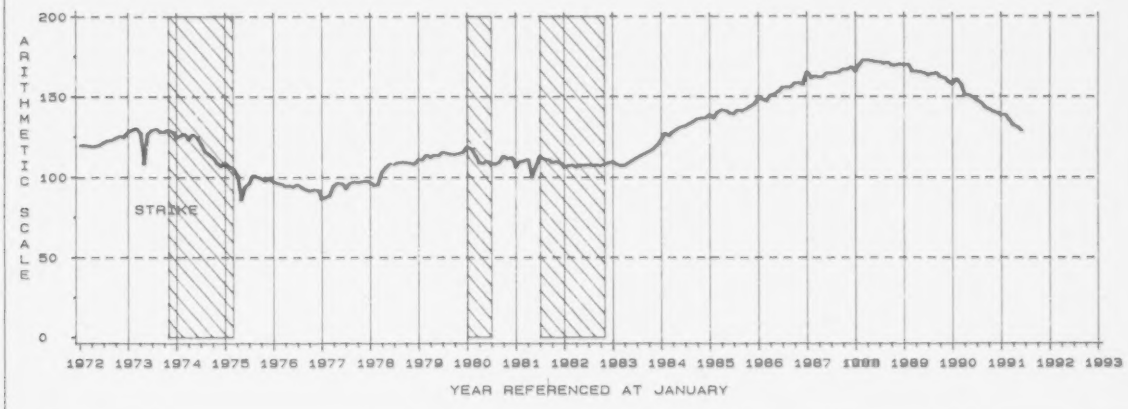
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2193.6	2231.3	2277.8	2317.2	2300.9	2340.3	2306.3	2345.9
Feb	2191.4	2237.6	2278.9	2325.8	2296.8	2343.0	2297.8	2344.2
Mar	2212.9	2245.3	2299.4	2330.8	2321.0	2351.6	2299.8	2330.1
Apr	2238.1	2252.7	2296.7	2315.7	2317.7	2337.1	2305.6	2324.7
May	2253.4	2255.6	2310.8	2316.5	2338.7	2344.7	2317.2R	2323.0R
Jun	2298.1	2261.5	2356.4	2322.3	2377.8	2342.8	2352.4	2317.8
Jul	2316.9	2272.2	2360.6	2320.7	2379.5	2339.6		
Aug	2314.9	2276.5	2351.7	2317.7	2377.0	2343.1		
Sep	2292.8	2279.6	2346.4	2336.4	2355.2	2345.2		
Oct	2289.1	2282.8	2327.2	2326.1	2346.7	2347.0		
Nov	2306.8	2298.0	2335.4	2330.4	2349.1	2345.5		
Dec	2326.0	2307.2	2350.5	2334.7	2359.1	2344.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

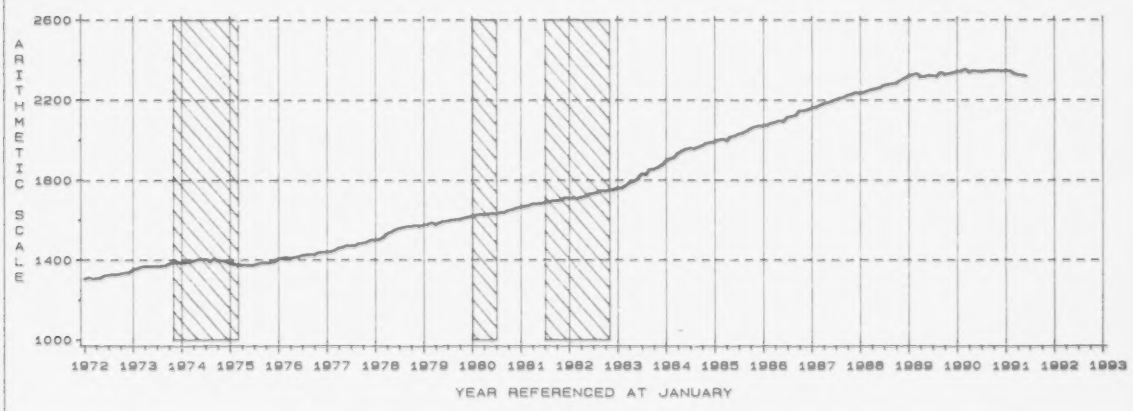


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	398.6	404.4	411.4	417.9	378.2	384.3	353.2	358.9
Feb	403.9	406.3	412.9	415.8	379.1	381.8	352.0	354.5
Mar	407.5	407.5	415.1	415.5	378.6	379.0	350.8	351.2
Apr	407.7	410.0	409.6	412.3	373.9	376.4	350.0	353.5
May	409.7	410.3	409.0	409.6	374.6	375.1	348.1R	348.4R
Jun	414.5	410.9	411.1	407.5	376.5	373.1	351.9	348.8
Jul	405.2	410.3	400.0	405.0	367.3	372.0		
Aug	408.9	409.2	402.8	402.9	371.9	371.9		
Sep	413.8	408.9	404.5	399.5	373.7	369.1		
Oct	412.6	407.8	397.0	392.4	371.7	367.6		
Nov	413.4	409.5	394.6	391.2	366.4	363.7		
Dec	413.6	412.7	390.4	389.3	361.8	360.9		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

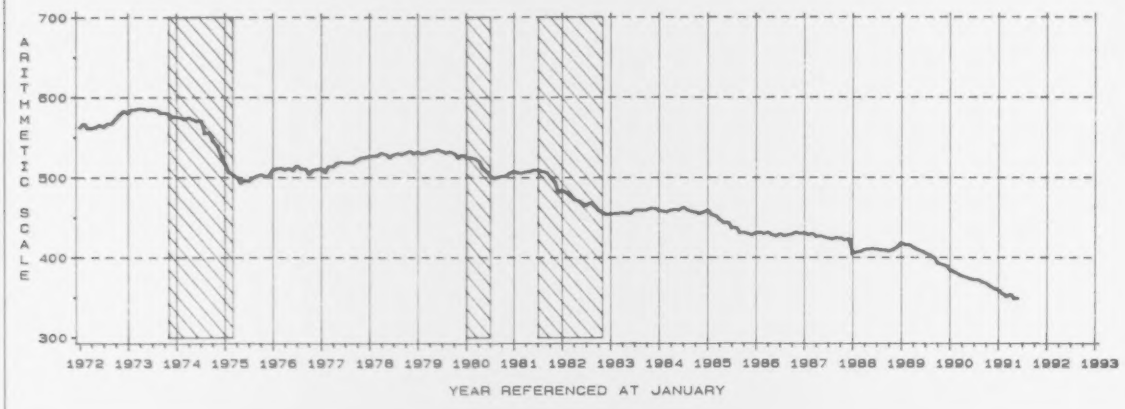
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7
Feb	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2
Mar	41.4	41.1	40.9	40.7	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.2
Apr	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.1	40.4	40.5	40.8R	40.9
May	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.3	41.4	40.9	41.0
Jun	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.7	41.7	41.2	41.2
Jul	40.3	40.9	40.4	41.0	41.1	41.7		
Aug	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.9	41.3	41.8		
Sep	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.6	41.6		
Oct	41.2	41.2	40.7	40.7	41.3	41.4		
Nov	41.5	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
Dec	41.7	41.1	41.5	40.9	42.2	41.6		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

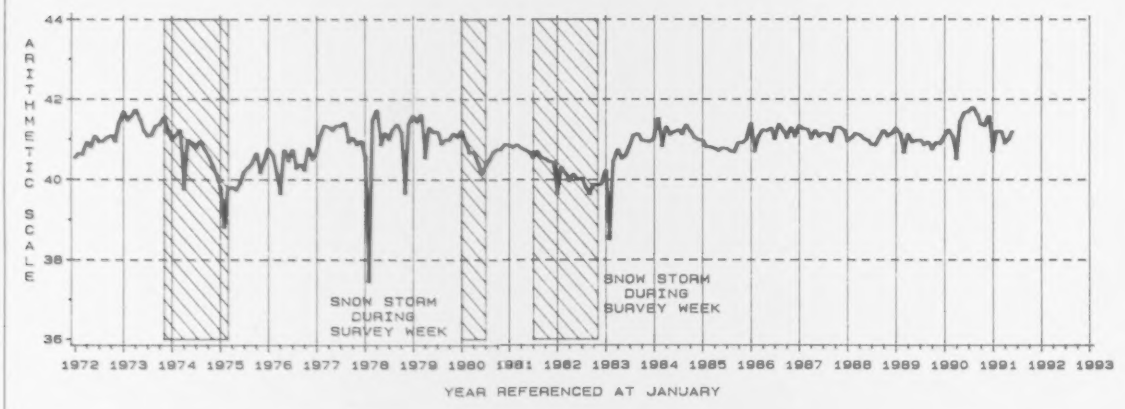
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,382	16,580	17,032	17,259	15,582	15,795	14,411	14,607
Feb	16,560	16,658	16,970	17,089	15,619	15,730	14,502	14,605
Mar	16,871	16,748	16,978	16,911	15,636	15,577	14,383	14,469
Apr	16,716	16,851	16,794	16,946	15,106	15,244	14,280	14,417
May	16,757	16,822	16,687	16,753	15,471	15,529	14,237R	14,284R
Jun	16,995	16,847	16,855	16,708	15,700	15,558	14,498	14,371
Jul	16,330	16,781	16,160	16,605	15,096	15,512		
Aug	16,520	16,695	16,273	16,479	15,359	15,545		
Sep	16,966	16,765	16,544	16,340	15,546	15,355		
Oct	16,999	16,801	16,158	15,971	15,351	15,219		
Nov	17,156	16,830	16,297	16,000	15,279	15,021		
Dec	17,247	16,962	16,202	15,922	15,268	15,013		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT — PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK — PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



16. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS — PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

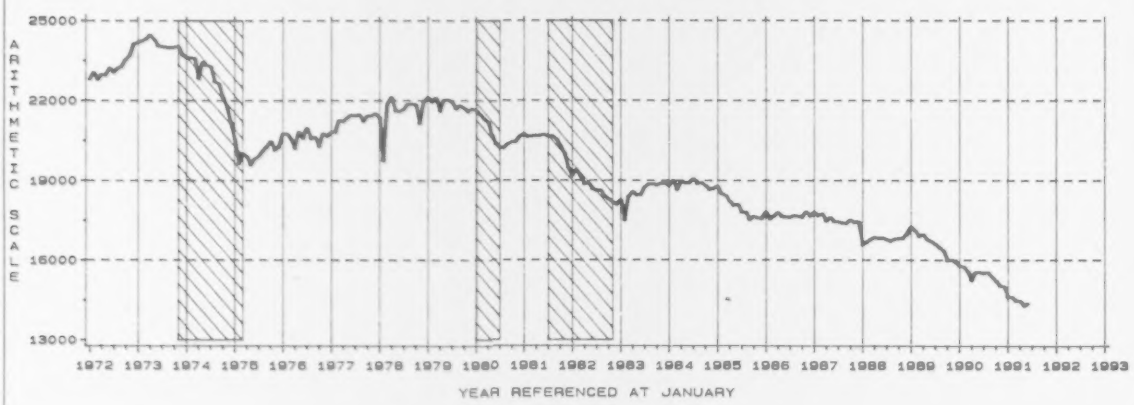


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1988	1989	1990	1991
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	439.36	459.13	482.86	489.60
Feb	440.34	453.74	479.98	495.64
Mar	443.39	451.13	482.80	498.52
Apr	440.75	453.46	472.28	494.50
May	440.90	451.25	483.21	498.57R
Jun	443.21	454.28	488.72	503.46
Jul	436.85	451.67	483.75	
Aug	436.72	450.06	484.86	
Sep	448.95	460.53	490.88	
Oct	454.02	457.06	485.28	
Nov	457.33	471.23	495.40	
Dec	464.12	478.08	509.78	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

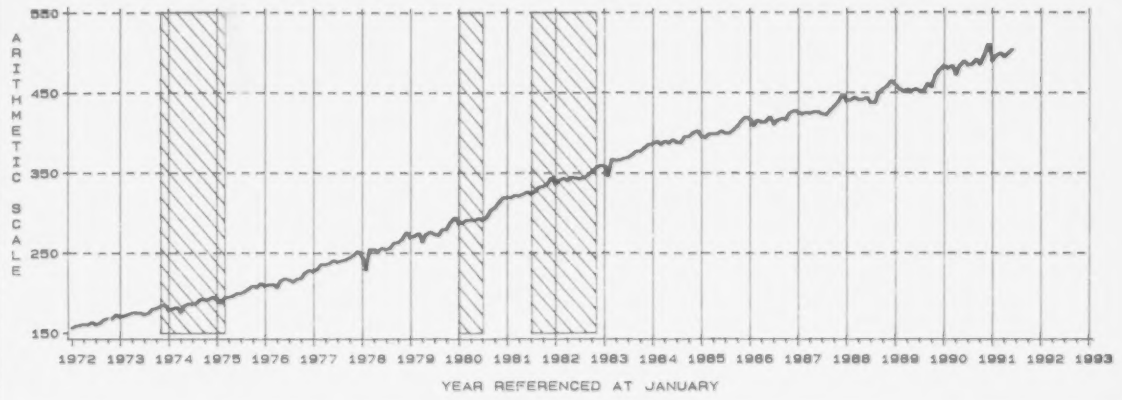
Date	1988			1989			1990			1991		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	114.5	119.6	119.3	119.7	125.1	125.5	125.9	133.0	131.0	132.8	140.3	140.4
Feb	114.7	119.3	119.0	120.2	125.5	125.4	126.4	133.1	132.2	132.8	140.6	140.5
Mar	115.1	119.7	119.5	120.8	126.8	125.8	127.1	134.5	133.8	133.0	140.5	141.0
Apr	115.7	120.6	119.8	121.8	127.5	126.7	127.3	135.0	134.4	133.3	141.0	140.8
May	116.2	120.7	120.8	122.5	128.2	127.9	127.5	134.9	134.9	133.8	141.4	141.2
Jun	116.7	121.2	121.8	122.8	128.7	128.9	128.3	135.0	135.5	134.1	142.1	141.8
Jul	117.2	121.7	123.1	123.2	128.7	129.3	128.7	136.0	136.6			
Aug	117.7	122.2	123.6	123.2	128.9	129.3	129.9	137.4	137.5			
Sep	118.5	124.1	124.9	123.6	130.3	130.4	131.1	138.7	138.6			
Oct	118.9	124.3	124.4	124.2	130.8	130.6	131.9	139.5	139.1			
Nov	119.0	124.1	125.0	124.4	131.3	130.1	132.2	139.5	139.4			
Dec	119.2	124.1	125.2	124.6	131.3	130.0	132.2	139.5	139.8			

18. Wkly Earnings of Mfg. Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

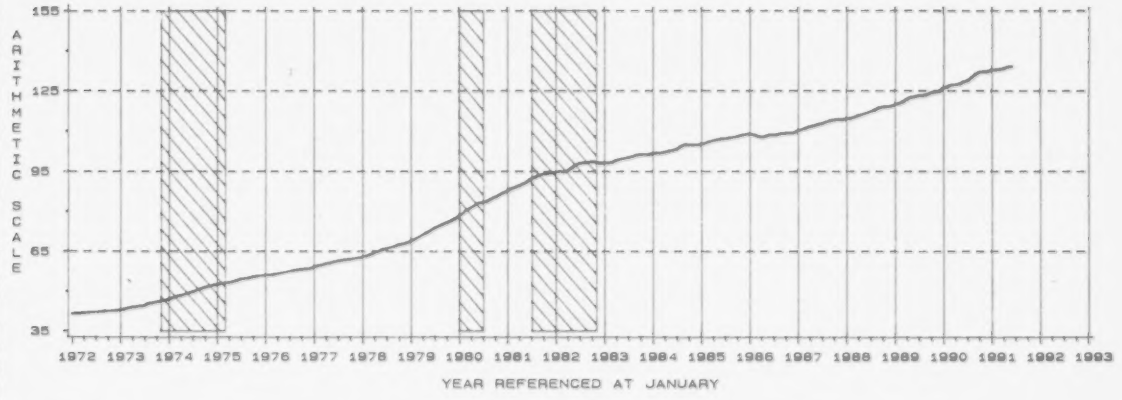
Date	1988	1989	1990	1991
	Single	Single	Single	Single
Jan	367.67	366.42	365.80	348.72
Feb	369.41	361.55	361.70	352.52
Mar	370.73	357.19	359.76	354.06
Apr	366.68	356.77	358.43	350.96
May	364.98	352.26	358.20	352.85R
Jun	364.78	352.70	361.21	354.55
Jul	356.90	350.13	354.92	
Aug	355.35	348.61	352.63	
Sep	360.60	353.17	353.91	
Oct	364.97	349.70	348.37	
Nov	367.04	360.54	355.13	
Dec	372.19	365.78	364.91	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)



18. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (Unadj.)

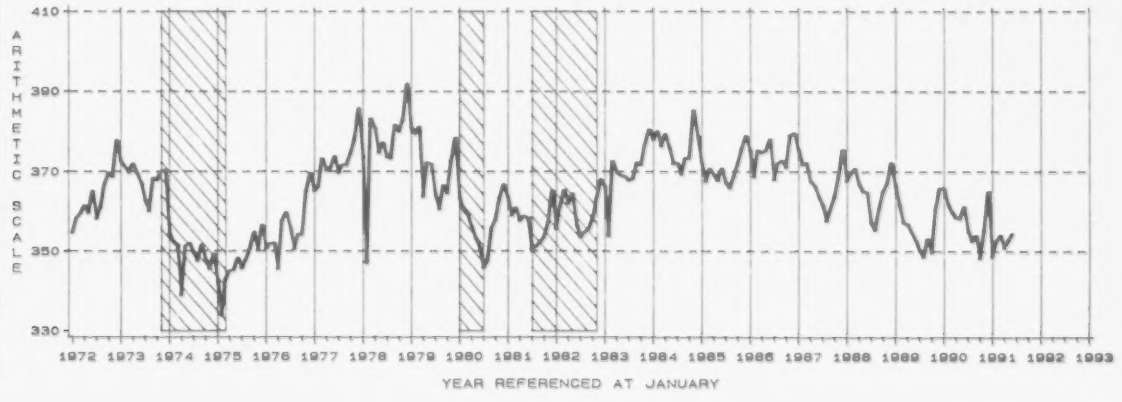


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,322	2,470	2,669	2,798	2,426	2,440	2,410	2,398
Feb	3,198	3,041	2,810	2,677	2,734	2,556	2,081	1,946
Mar	3,501	2,838	2,946	2,384	3,273	2,727	2,535	2,178
Apr	2,698	2,645	2,393	2,419	2,461	2,485	2,509	2,433
May	3,131	2,777	3,322	2,783	2,815	2,322		
Jun	2,717	2,669	2,547	2,580	2,295	2,382		
Jul	2,680	2,850	2,032	2,149	2,313	2,369		
Aug	2,486	2,582	2,402	2,497	2,127	2,278		
Sep	2,223	2,544	2,395	2,838	1,899	2,293		
Oct	2,836	2,987	2,461	2,505	2,243	2,164		
Nov	2,387	2,648	2,025	2,265	1,946	2,251		
Dec	2,480	2,570	2,426	2,639	1,749	1,916		

20. Business Failures (Number)

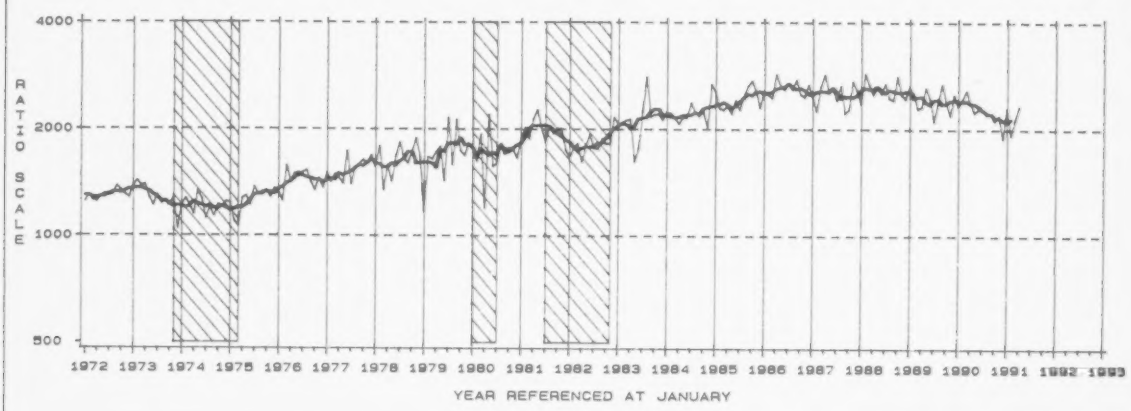
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	65	67	54	57	75	71	148	141
Feb	80	81	44	45	80	81	186	189
Mar	106	88	43	34	113	98	190	167
Apr	87	83	39	41	69	73	245	259
May	100	89	50	42	72	62	261	220
Jun	91	85	47	49	80	82	220	232
Jul	68	78	41	46	106	121		
Aug	86	90	34	33	138	128		
Sep	42	54	47	55	125	153		
Oct	32	28	77	71	148	123		
Nov	61	61	66	68	115	129		
Dec	42	48	64	75	125	147		

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

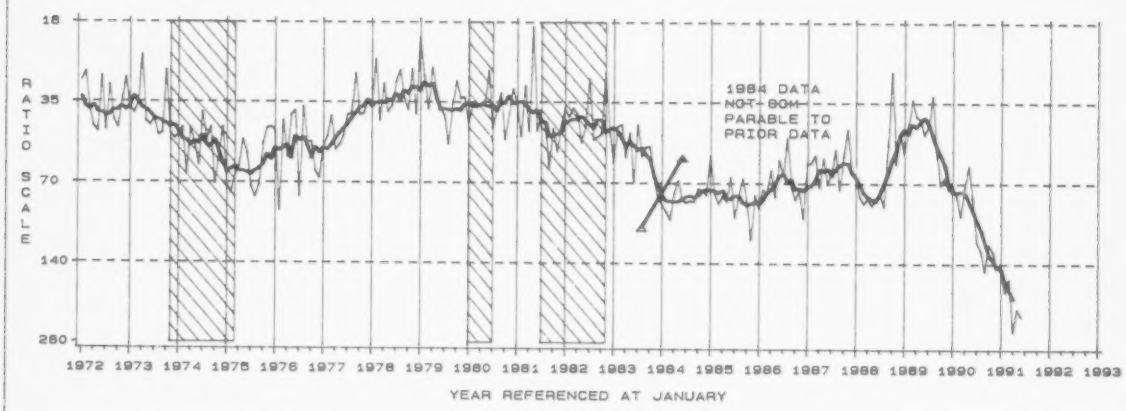
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,250	1,340	1,214	1,307	1,165	1,244	1,211	1,295
Feb	1,282	1,299	1,259	1,324	1,206	1,269	1,188	1,250
Mar	1,296	1,302	1,304	1,312	1,255	1,261	1,235	1,255
Apr	1,278	1,325	1,248	1,313	1,162	1,222	1,182	1,226
May	1,316	1,296	1,345	1,317	1,198	1,178	1,259	1,238
Jun	1,360	1,310	1,385	1,328	1,298	1,244		
Jul	1,397	1,341	1,350	1,299	1,258	1,211		
Aug	1,370	1,318	1,374	1,318	1,329	1,272		
Sep	1,331	1,306	1,338	1,317	1,258	1,257		
Oct	1,383	1,347	1,315	1,278	1,354	1,303		
Nov	1,326	1,317	1,325	1,314	1,279	1,263		
Dec	1,281	1,320	1,262	1,310	1,244	1,287		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX—MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX—MONTH MOVING AVERAGE — INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT—HOURS)

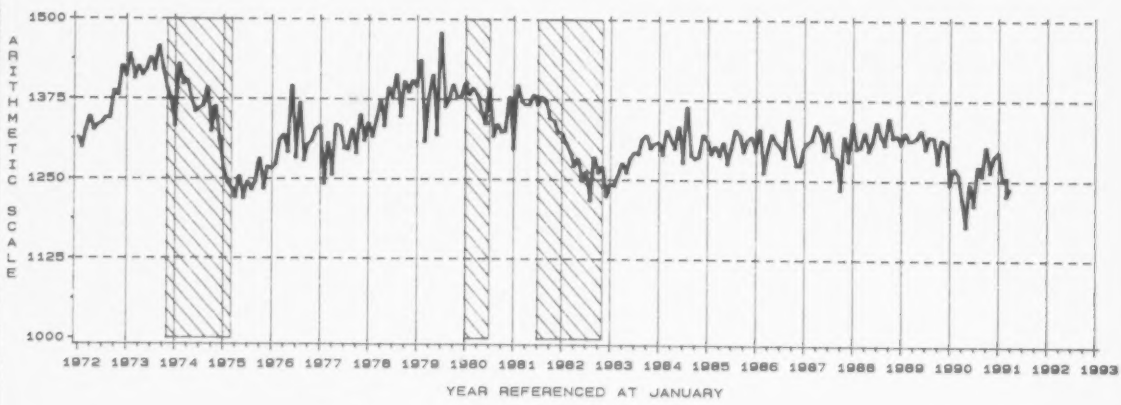


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	552.7	719.9	435.0	575.3	563.9	683.6	332.3	416.3
Feb	574.3	761.5	516.5	557.3	443.5	556.8	294.5	378.7
Mar	608.2	562.2	686.2	634.9	592.5	556.4	469.3	442.5
Apr	609.9	631.2	751.8	779.9	682.9	738.6	713.8	760.2
May	955.5	897.0	648.7	612.7	511.2	481.6	447.8	423.2
Jun	890.2	813.3	563.0	526.7	422.4R	403.5R	436.6	416.6
Jul	739.7	688.0	721.5	655.6	353.4	330.6		
Aug	903.0	786.2	841.9	754.6	442.9	389.8		
Sep	651.9	648.7	740.5	710.2	545.1	516.3		
Oct	739.4	701.7	602.6	579.2	540.4	526.2		
Nov	646.0	625.0	527.3	506.9	425.1	410.2		
Dec	712.4	764.8	599.1	649.4	279.1	300.3		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

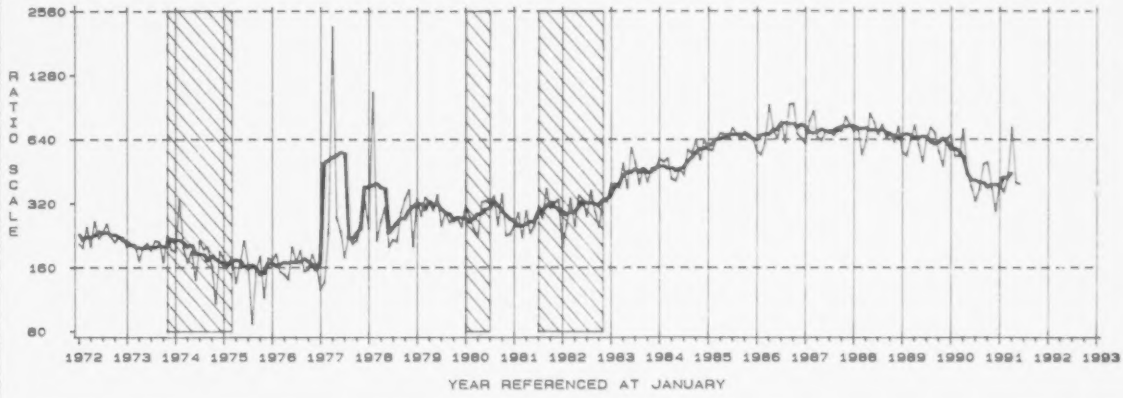
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	192.0	300.9	175.0	277.6	122.3	194.9	92.2	146.9
Feb	264.6	385.2	155.4	218.6	132.7	183.7	61.4	85.1
Mar	370.3	345.6	239.7	220.8	189.9	173.6	103.7	94.8
Apr	348.0	339.6	370.5	363.7	198.9	195.3	153.9	151.1
May	388.8	325.7	250.7	210.8	191.7	162.5	159.4	135.2
Jun	354.0	301.2	246.7	217.7	134.3R	120.7R	162.8	146.2
Jul	352.0	334.4	215.9	207.2	125.6	121.0		
Aug	402.3	333.3	245.0	201.1	150.2	122.0		
Sep	261.8	279.4	210.4	228.3	99.6	108.7		
Oct	340.5	307.0	185.4	166.4	136.1	122.5		
Nov	249.5	256.4	209.4	211.4	171.0	171.4		
Dec	359.3	383.0	165.8	174.8	109.3	114.7		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

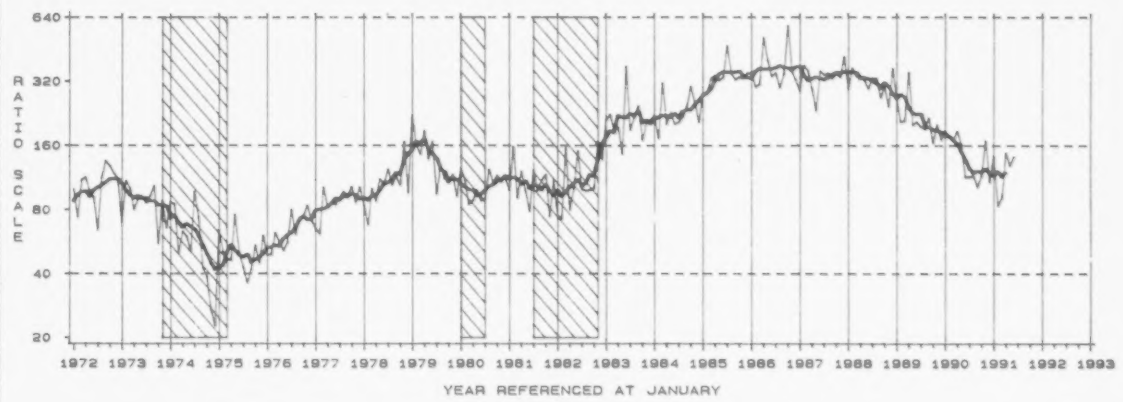
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	237.0	295.2	191.2	229.0	274.8	321.9	170.6	199.8
Feb	195.5	262.1	165.8	224.5	166.7	229.0	161.9	222.4
Mar	188.5	167.2	323.3	291.0	226.5	206.7	205.0	187.1
Apr	172.8	202.5	202.1	237.0	334.8	394.1	278.1	327.3
May	230.0	234.6	285.8	289.7	258.2	257.7	190.6	190.2
Jun	314.5	290.4	209.8	202.5	235.4R	230.2R	153.6	150.1
Jul	233.1	198.8	398.0	340.8	137.0	118.9		
Aug	396.9	349.0	365.7	322.2	199.0	174.2		
Sep	231.1	210.3	362.9	314.6	258.2	220.3		
Oct	187.8	183.5	331.1	326.7	267.4	266.8		
Nov	322.2	294.3	251.7	229.3	167.3	152.0		
Dec	209.0	237.7	290.3	331.6	120.1	135.9		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

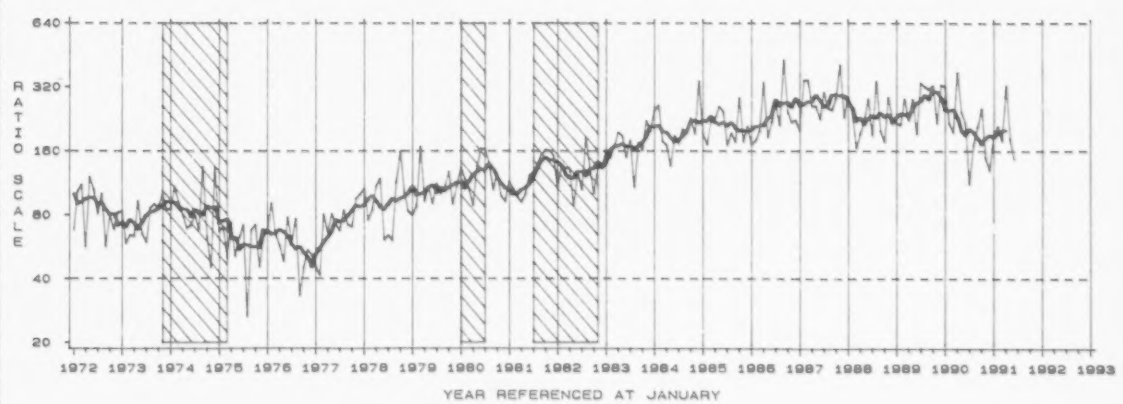


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number)

Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,776	2,446	1,979	2,479	1,665	2,040	672	893
Feb	1,740	2,434	1,884	2,423	1,107	1,624	617	946
Mar	3,555	3,546	2,293	2,334	1,698	1,738	796	881
Apr	2,993	2,879	2,904	2,883	1,702	1,670	1,397	1,258
May	3,323	3,046	2,491	2,225	1,581	1,349	1,159	1,007
Jun	3,186	2,864	2,685	2,406	1,496	1,393		
Jul	2,833	2,742	1,767	1,670	1,221	1,092		
Aug	2,920	2,620	2,833	2,521	1,116	998		
Sep	2,522	2,471	2,109	2,133	1,109	1,153		
Oct	2,870	2,756	2,152	2,000	1,088	978		
Nov	2,298	2,309	1,822	1,832	997	997		
Dec	1,847	1,826	1,797	1,880	952	995		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number)

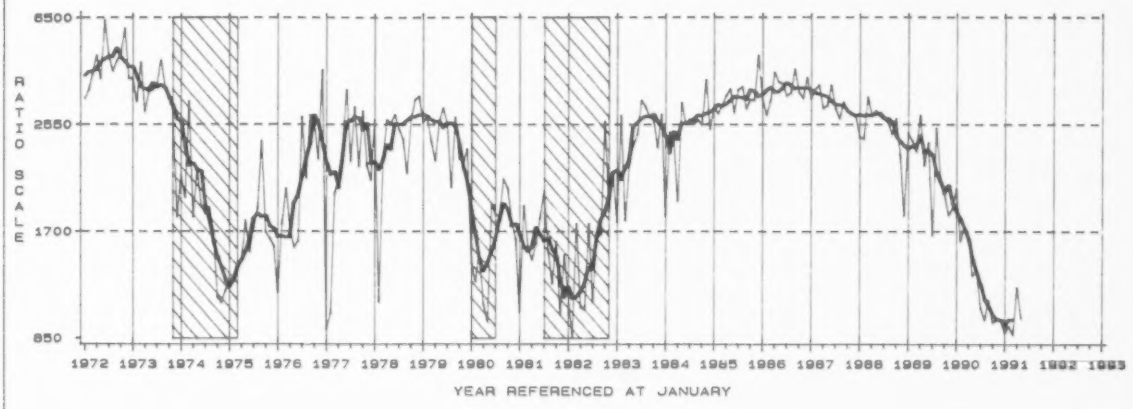
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,307	1,956	1,138	1,617	968	1,338	616	837
Feb	1,242	1,917	896	1,423	886	1,397	569	897
Mar	2,532	2,577	1,380	1,436	1,199	1,250	738	825
Apr	2,176	2,041	1,730	1,703	1,053	1,007	1,235	1,093
May	2,138	1,876	1,714	1,456	1,332	1,110	1,084	933
Jun	1,998	1,689	1,866	1,581	1,029	922		
Jul	2,195	2,074	1,495	1,375	1,036	898		
Aug	1,964	1,711	1,983	1,719	885	793		
Sep	1,893	1,825	1,412	1,426	697	740		
Oct	2,120	2,000	1,509	1,352	847	733		
Nov	1,642	1,659	1,361	1,374	811	807		
Dec	1,271	1,245	1,250	1,327	692	735		

27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number)

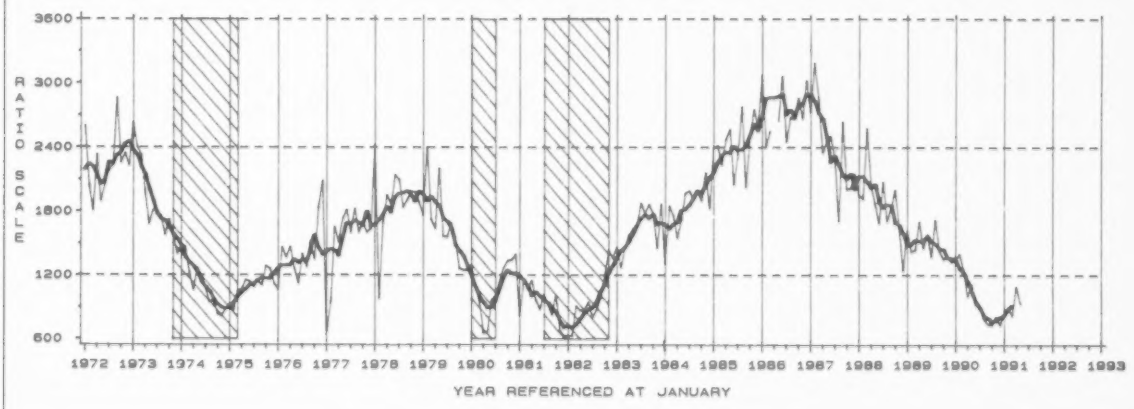
Date	1988	1989	1990	1991
	**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT			
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	350	679	637	12
Feb	374	885	170	24
Mar	784	801	436	38
Apr	680	1,073	550	140
May	980	667	196	57
Jun	1,016	726	421	
Jul	538	168	156	
Aug	735	720	99	
Sep	503	622	368	
Oct	643	591	196	
Nov	554	384	150	
Dec	478	459	237	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

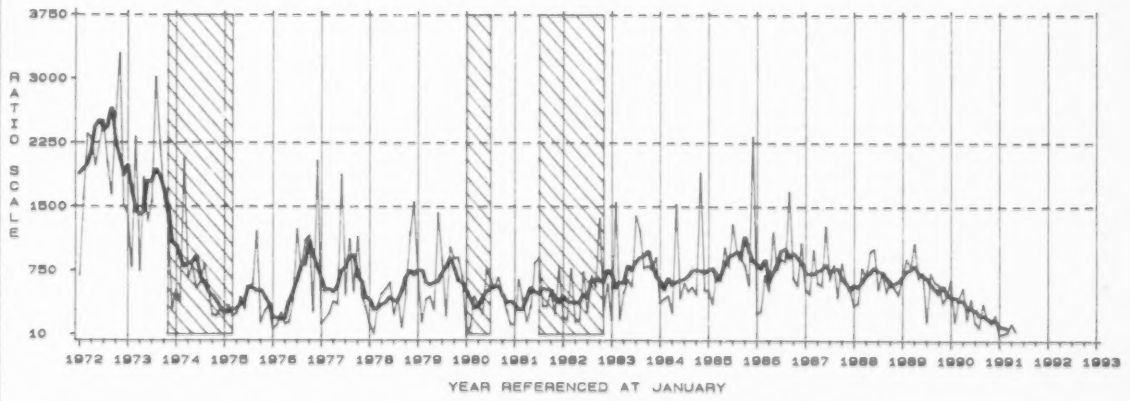


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,207	4,769	4,431	5,062	4,665	5,263	4,479	5,032
Feb	4,237	4,882	4,195	5,034	4,430	5,313	4,356	5,225
Mar	4,923	5,082	4,950	5,066	5,207	5,331	5,074	5,299
Apr	4,726	4,865	4,868	5,079	5,219	5,428	5,119R	5,291R
May	4,945	4,917	5,226	5,124	5,441	5,312	5,577	5,409
Jun	5,210	4,970	5,430	5,168	5,541	5,303		
Jul	5,027	5,028	5,161	5,140	5,233	5,243		
Aug	5,088	4,950	5,447	5,261	5,475	5,247		
Sep	4,932	4,938	5,159	5,209	5,125	5,252		
Oct	5,028	5,064	5,119	5,190	5,221	5,219		
Nov	5,185	5,079	5,319	5,140	5,645	5,467		
Dec	6,319	5,081	6,252	5,150	6,229	5,130		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

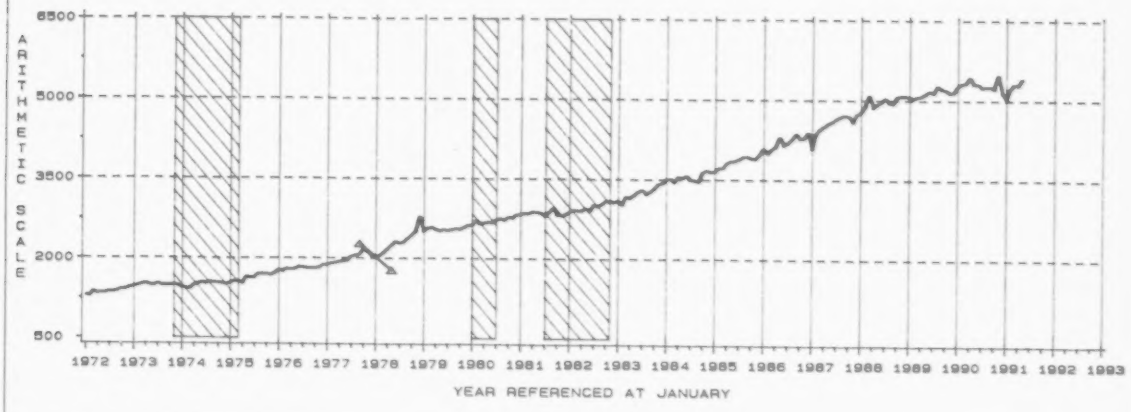
Date	1988	1989	1990	1991
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	4,312	4,417	4,401	3,968
Feb	4,434	4,381	4,409	4,121
Mar	4,591	4,390	4,391	4,160R
Apr	4,367	4,356	4,446	4,239
May	4,414	4,372	4,354	
Jun	4,469	4,417	4,361	
Jul	4,501	4,408	4,291	
Aug	4,420	4,531	4,255	
Sep	4,335	4,441	4,195	
Oct	4,427	4,387	4,113	
Nov	4,467	4,349	4,305	
Dec	4,473	4,364	4,039	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

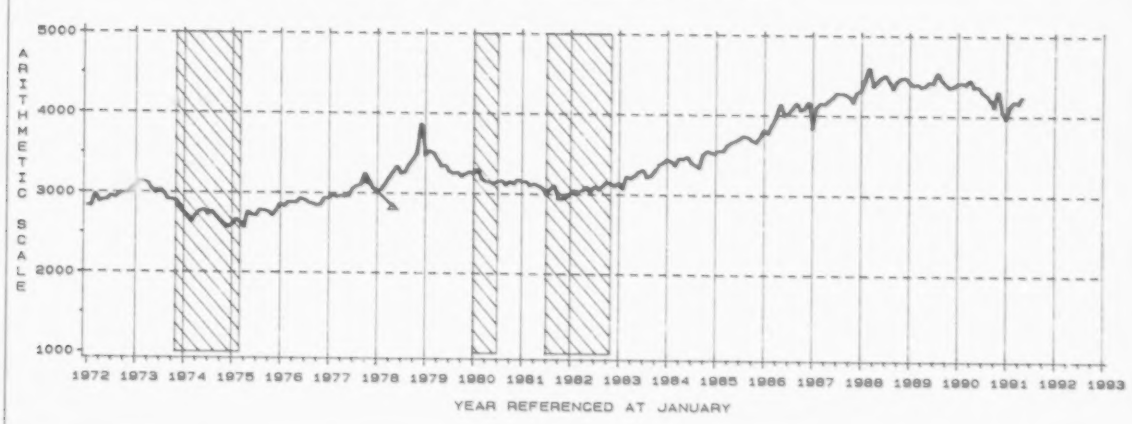
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	31,187	37,516	30,762	37,352	30,805	35,192	23,477	27,947
Feb	37,108	41,959	31,032	36,780	28,097	33,171	17,683	20,877
Mar	44,315	42,712	33,782	33,213	34,807	33,343	25,262	25,096
Apr	40,590	38,253	37,283	37,282	34,383	34,546	31,636	29,016
May	42,569	41,073	40,231	35,424	36,091	32,702	30,605	28,075
Jun	45,763	38,842	41,326	34,500	41,333	32,560		
Jul	39,607	38,309	35,348	34,483	27,108	26,621		
Aug	42,224	36,782	40,419	36,418	30,852	28,065		
Sep	39,463	36,207	37,146	32,587	30,162	28,977		
Oct	36,153	35,878	34,087	34,555	29,750	28,449		
Nov	31,957	36,572	29,381	34,803	26,914	31,230		
Dec	31,715	36,948	25,719	31,912	21,623	27,179		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982–84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS(NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

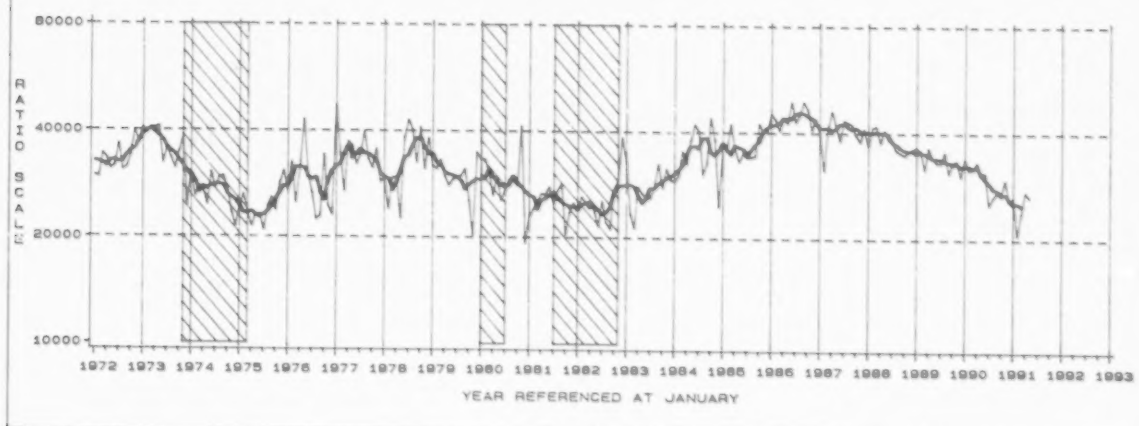


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.	WA Adj.	IUR Adj.
Jan	69.1	2.0	68.7	2.0	92.4	2.6	126.1	3.6
Feb	68.7	2.0	70.6	2.0	93.2	2.6	136.5	3.9
Mar	66.6	2.0	77.4	2.2	95.7	2.7	141.3	4.0
Apr	68.7	2.0	78.6	2.3	99.6	2.8	141.4	4.0
May	70.1	2.1	80.5	2.3	100.4	2.8	137.3	3.9
Jun	71.4	2.1	81.2	2.3	102.7	2.9	135.0	3.9
Jul	72.6	2.1	85.3	2.4	102.7	2.9		
Aug	71.5	2.1	85.1	2.4	105.8	3.0		
Sep	71.6	2.1	85.6	2.5	109.1	3.1		
Oct	72.3	2.1	88.2	2.5	112.3	3.2		
Nov	72.4	2.1	89.1	2.5	117.6	3.3		
Dec	70.9	2.1	92.0	2.6	124.0	3.5		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

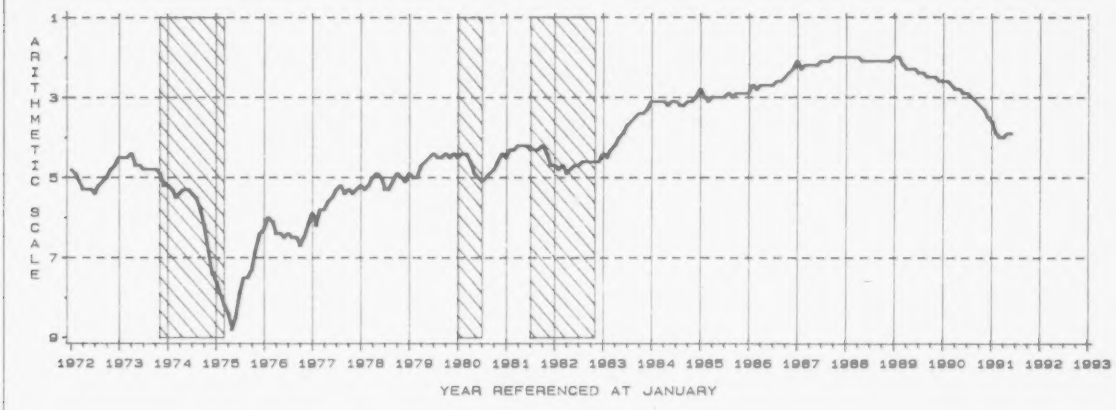
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,089	9,932	13,666	8,599	16,647	10,643	20,031	13,140
Feb	8,696	7,928	9,038	8,791	11,950	11,605	15,360	14,917
Mar	7,207	8,107	8,555	9,597	9,753	10,934	12,501	14,123
Apr	7,989	8,535	8,902	9,516	10,130	10,286	13,286	13,532
May	6,495	8,100	7,410	9,413	8,918	11,664	10,382	13,539
Jun	8,247	8,489	9,632	9,787	11,232	11,673	13,050	13,560
Jul	10,473	9,387	11,606	10,050	12,133	10,402		
Aug	6,597	8,196	8,435	10,736	9,902	12,562		
Sep	6,089	8,190	7,611	10,510	9,402	13,002		
Oct	7,079	8,336	9,275	10,787	11,291	13,303		
Nov	7,346	8,270	9,875	10,993	12,074	13,221		
Dec	12,071	8,789	14,302	10,492	16,561	11,767		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

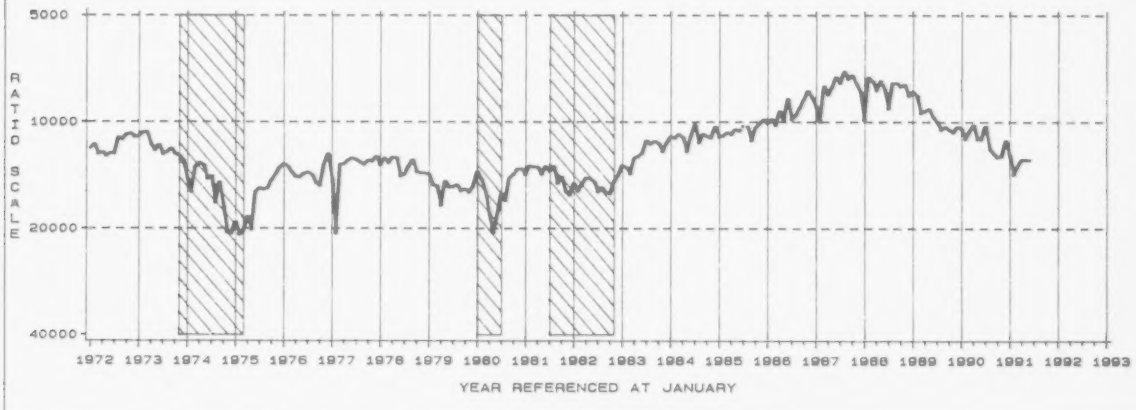
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6,294	6,214	7,210	7,107	10,108	9,950	14,368	14,144
Feb	6,367	6,566	6,209	6,426	8,272	8,597	11,827	12,291
Mar	7,849	6,743	7,900	6,812	9,334	8,066	12,965	11,204
Apr	7,114	6,258	7,584	6,796	9,806	8,870	16,000	14,472
May	7,075	6,438	7,982	7,201	10,699	9,597	15,991	14,344
Jun	6,536	6,602	7,639	7,608	9,629	9,512	14,031	13,860
Jul	6,343	6,179	7,431	7,300	11,816	11,675		
Aug	6,584	6,829	7,905	8,057	10,150	10,212		
Sep	5,548	6,439	6,363	7,433	9,071	10,680		
Oct	5,519	6,073	7,431	8,161	10,740	11,809		
Nov	6,338	7,364	7,504	8,573	10,163	11,505		
Dec	6,345	6,287	7,373	7,440	10,758	11,025		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE(NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS(NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

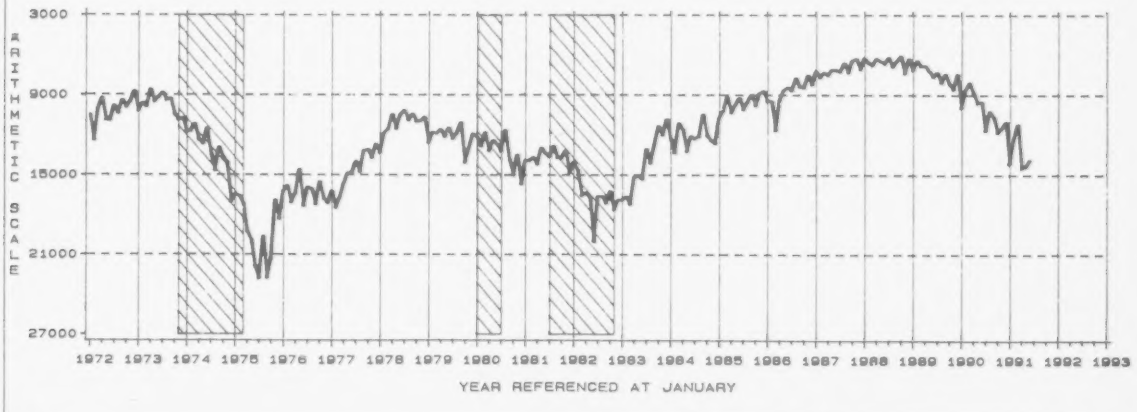


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. Insured Unemployment In Manufacturing (000)

Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	32.4	23.6	26.4	20.5	29.8	22.2	38.6	33.5
Feb	26.4	23.3	20.2	16.2	27.9	28.2	34.0	30.1
Mar	23.5	20.9	19.3	17.6	31.1	27.8	35.2	32.8
Apr	23.4	20.9	20.3	19.0	31.2	29.5	34.2	31.4
May	20.8	21.3	19.1	19.0	28.2	27.5	30.1	30.1
Jun	18.1	24.7	20.6	21.7	28.4	29.4	28.6	30.0
Jul	21.3	20.9	20.2	19.8	40.8	30.1		
Aug	18.8	20.9	21.9	23.7	34.0	33.3		
Sep	16.0	19.3	17.5	20.6	25.2	29.2		
Oct	16.6	19.2	18.9	22.2	25.6	29.7		
Nov	16.6	18.5	20.0	22.8	26.2	29.5		
Dec	16.6	17.1	22.9	23.1	31.1	31.8		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

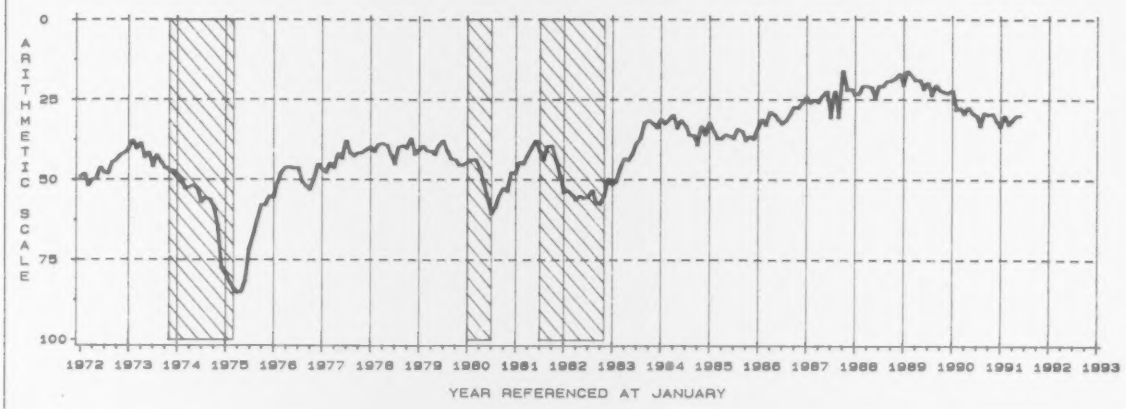
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13.8	9.6	13.2	9.2	18.7	13.0	26.7	18.5
Feb	21.2	9.8	20.5	9.4	21.0	9.6	33.9	15.5
Mar	18.8	8.9	20.9	10.0	20.7	10.1	32.5	15.8
Apr	10.0	7.8	14.4	11.5	16.2	13.1	27.1	21.9
May	7.1	7.8	10.8	12.0	13.2	14.8	21.7	24.2
Jun	5.9	8.2	9.7	13.1	12.7	17.1	19.3	26.0
Jul	5.2	8.2	9.6	14.5	12.5	18.8		
Aug	4.2	8.4	7.2	14.1	11.0	21.3		
Sep	3.4	7.7	6.0	13.9	12.4	28.6		
Oct	5.2	10.7	7.3	14.6	12.5	24.7		
Nov	5.5	10.2	7.5	13.8	13.2	23.8		
Dec	7.4	9.6	10.1	13.0	18.3	23.8		

36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

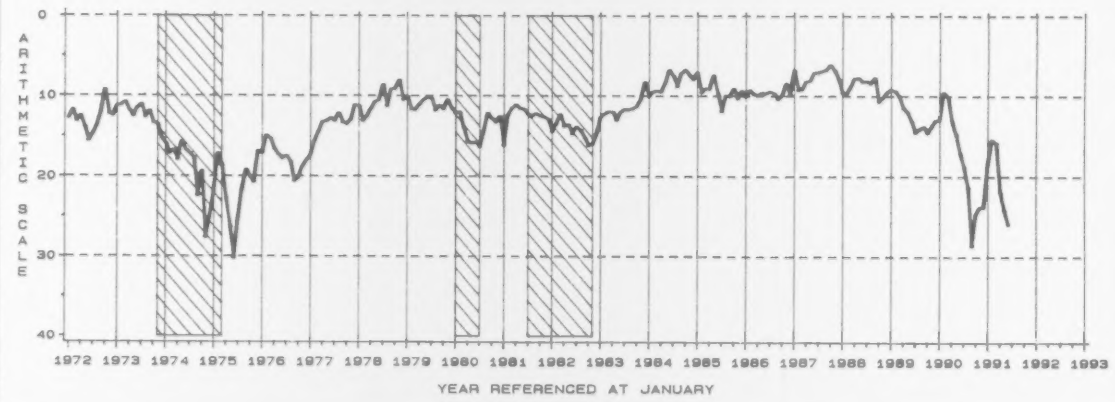
Date	1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj	Adj
Jan	48.6	43.3	44.7	41.0	56.4	50.8	76.6	68.3
Feb	45.3	39.8	42.9	39.2	62.1	55.3	79.5	73.0
Mar	39.8	37.8	41.5	40.7	58.4	55.9	82.2	80.6
Apr	39.5	39.8	41.4	41.9	55.7	56.0	78.5	79.5
May	36.0	39.6	39.8	42.6	53.3	57.9	73.6	78.6
Jun	36.9	40.4	41.1	43.5	53.8	58.1	75.1	79.5
Jul	45.6	40.9	51.3	45.5	64.8	57.8		
Aug	45.8	41.1	51.8	46.3	66.6	59.9		
Sep	35.6	38.5	40.7	43.6	56.8	62.5		
Oct	39.3	44.6	40.3	44.8	58.2	65.4		
Nov	38.6	44.0	57.1	43.7	59.5	68.1		
Dec	39.4	40.8	45.1	46.7	71.0	63.3		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

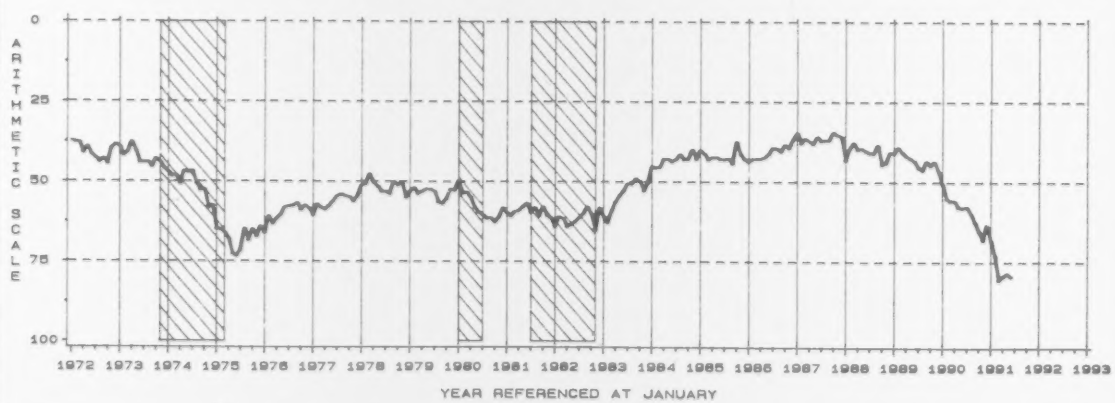
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES(000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(THOUSANDS)

	1990 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1991 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Seasonally Adjusted													
Total Nonfarm	3671.3	3660.4	3658.0	3657.3	3656.5	3649.5	3644.6	3634.7	3630.4	3606.4	3593.3	3586.2	3574.0
Private Sector	3094.3	3085.3	3087.1	3085.3	3084.4	3077.0	3071.2	3063.1	3057.3	3034.5	3023.8	3015.9	3006.3
Goods Producing	751.5	745.7	743.9	740.1	737.4	731.4	726.6	717.2	713.1	704.4	699.1	692.9	688.5
Private Service Prod.	2342.8	2339.6	2343.1	2345.2	2347.0	2345.5	2344.7	2345.9	2344.2	2330.1	2324.7	2323.0	2317.8
Public Sector	577.0	575.0	570.9	571.9	572.1	572.5	573.4	571.6	573.1	571.9	569.5	570.3	567.7
Not Seasonally Adjusted													
Total Nonfarm	3725.4	3698.7	3690.6	3664.0	3665.6	3665.2	3665.3	3570.2	3565.2	3571.4	3576.6	3585.8	3626.6
Total Goods Producing	762.7	752.1	755.5	752.8	747.0	738.4	727.5	696.3	692.1	692.8	693.9	693.6	698.5
Mining	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Construction	155.0	155.6	155.1	150.4	148.3	145.3	141.1	125.0	122.5	125.4	129.5	131.9	133.6
Gen Bldg. Contractor	39.2	39.2	39.0	37.6	36.5	35.2	34.0	30.2	29.4	29.9	30.3	30.7	31.1
Heavy Construction	18.7	18.4	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.6	17.9	14.1	13.6	14.2	15.8	16.4	16.0
Special Trade	97.1	98.0	97.6	94.4	93.3	91.5	89.2	80.7	79.5	81.3	83.4	84.8	86.5
Manufacturing	605.2	594.0	598.0	600.0	596.3	590.7	584.0	569.1	567.4	565.2	562.2	559.4	562.6
Durable Goods	258.7	254.1	253.8	253.9	253.4	251.6	248.0	242.7	240.9	239.3	238.4	236.1	234.7
Lumber & Wood Products	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Furniture & Fixtures	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.7
Stone/Clay/Glass Prod.	21.4	21.0	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.8	20.5	19.7	19.6	19.4	19.9	20.0	20.1
Glass & Gl./Pressed, Blwn	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Primary Metals Ind.	16.3	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.6	14.4	14.3	14.0
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.6
Nonferrous Rolling	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.3
Fab. Metals	40.1	39.3	39.2	39.3	38.5	38.2	38.0	37.6	36.8	36.6	36.2	35.7	35.6
Metal Cans	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Cutlery, Tools & Hardware	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	11.0	10.9	11.1	11.3	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.5	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0
Screw Mach. Pr. Bolt	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Forgings & Stampings	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.1
Industrial Machinery	49.0	48.4	48.0	46.4	47.0	47.0	45.9	46.1	45.7	45.6	45.2	45.0	44.5
Construction & Rel. Mach.	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Metalworking Machinery	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3
Special Industry Mach.	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9
General Industrial.	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3
Refrige. & Service Mach.	7.2	7.3	7.0	5.6	6.4	6.5	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5
Electronic Equipment	51.4	50.2	50.5	50.8	50.8	50.4	49.9	49.3	48.3	47.8	47.4	47.1	45.9
Electric Distribution	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Electric Industrial	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Household Appliance	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lighting & Wiring	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.4	7.6
Household Audio & Video.	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Communication Equip.	18.3	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.1	17.8	17.5	17.3	16.8	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.1
Elec. Comp. .	13.2	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.3
Misc. Electrical Equip.	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Transportation Equip.	9.7	9.4	9.4	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.2	8.1	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.2
Motor Vehicles	5.3	5.1	5.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	4.1	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	39.8	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.1	38.9	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.1	39.1
Search & Navigation	12.6	12.7	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.9	12.0
Measuring & Control	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7
Medical Instruments	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.3
Elec Equip/Instruments*	91.2	89.9	90.0	90.3	90.4	89.6	89.0	88.2	86.9	86.4	86.0	85.2	85.0
Misc. Manufacturing	17.3	16.9	17.2	17.4	17.4	17.0	16.3	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.8
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Nondurable Goods	346.5	339.9	344.2	346.1	342.9	339.1	336.0	326.4	326.5	325.9	323.8	323.3	327.9
Food & Kindred Products	46.1	45.9	46.6	47.0	47.1	46.9	46.6	44.6	43.9	43.9	43.2	42.3	44.3
Preserved Fruits	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.2	9.5	9.4	9.4	10.0	9.3	10.0
Grain Mill & Bakery .	13.5	13.5	13.6	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.0	12.7	12.8	11.5	11.5	12.7
Beverages	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
Tobacco Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.3	11.9	11.3	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.4
Knitting Mills	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3
Textile Fin., Except Wood	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6

Note: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1990 benchmarks and are not additive.

* Estimates are no longer comparable with pre-1988 series because of SIC revisions. A combined series for electronic equipment and instruments is published for analytical assistance to users.

** The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

*** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(THOUSANDS)

	1990							1991					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr.	May	Jun
Apparel & Other Text Prod	34.6	32.4	34.0	34.8	34.0	33.0	31.2	28.8	29.3	28.9	29.1	29.5	30.1
Men's & Boys' Sts & Coats	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8
Women's Outerwear	14.4	13.5	14.0	14.3	13.9	13.6	12.5	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.6
Women's & Child Undgrm.	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Paper & Allied Products	25.7	25.2	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.1	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.3	24.7
Paper & Paperboard	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Paperboard Container	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Misc. Converted Paper	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.6	13.0
Printing and Publishing	64.6	63.7	63.8	64.0	63.6	63.2	62.5	60.9	60.5	60.4	59.6	59.2	58.9
Newspapers	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.2	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.5
Commercial Printing	21.0	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.4	20.2	20.0	19.7	19.4	19.3	18.8	18.5	18.4
Chemicals & Allied Prod	120.5	119.1	120.2	120.7	119.0	117.7	118.4	116.3	117.1	116.9	116.0	116.3	117.5
Industrial Inorganic .	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Plastic Materials/	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3
Drugs	48.4	48.7	48.9	48.8	48.6	48.8	49.3	49.2	49.4	49.7	49.9	50.0	50.6
Soaps, Clean & Toilet Gd	25.3	23.7	25.0	25.6	24.5	23.1	23.4	21.9	22.7	22.4	21.4	21.9	22.2
Paints & Allied Prod.	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Industrial Organic	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.6
Petroleum Refining	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prd	31.0	30.0	30.3	30.5	30.4	30.0	30.0	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.5
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Misc. Plastics Prod.	25.2	24.3	24.6	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.8	23.8	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.7	23.8
Leather, Leather Products	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8
Service Producing	2962.7	2946.6	2935.1	2911.2	2918.6	2926.8	2937.8	2873.9	2873.1	2878.6	2882.7	2892.2	2928.1
Private-Service Producing	2377.8	2379.5	2377.0	2355.2	2346.7	2349.1	2359.1	2306.3	2297.8	2299.8	2305.6	2317.2	2352.4
Transportation & Pub Util.	239.4	234.6	234.6	239.1	239.2	238.0	237.8	234.3	233.3	234.4	235.1	234.0	236.4
Transportation	146.4	141.1	141.1	146.6	146.6	146.1	145.4	140.7	141.0	141.8	141.7	141.5	143.0
Railroad Transportation	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9
Trucking & Warehouse	71.0	70.8	70.8	71.6	71.6	71.2	70.7	67.0	67.0	67.5	67.3	67.0	68.7
Transportation by Air	16.2	16.3	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.3	16.1	16.0	15.7	15.7	15.8
Communications & Util.	93.0	93.5	93.5	92.5	92.6	91.9	92.4	93.6	92.3	92.6	93.4	92.5	93.4
Communications	63.8	64.3	64.6	63.9	64.0	63.3	63.9	64.7	63.3	63.6	64.4	63.4	64.1
Electric, Gas ,Sanitary	29.2	29.2	28.9	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.3
Trade	887.0	887.2	885.7	877.7	876.7	885.5	898.4	863.0	848.7	843.0	841.5	848.4	861.9
Wholesale Trade	280.2	280.2	280.1	279.7	279.4	277.8	277.4	274.0	273.1	272.4	270.6	271.1	273.0
Wholesale - Durables	169.8	169.1	168.9	168.5	168.2	167.7	167.7	166.0	165.5	164.5	163.1	162.6	163.2
Wholesale - Nondurables	110.4	111.1	111.2	111.2	111.2	110.1	109.7	108.0	107.6	107.9	107.5	108.5	109.8
Retail Trade	606.8	607.0	605.6	598.0	597.3	607.7	621.0	589.0	575.6	570.6	570.9	577.3	588.9
Bldg/ Mat Garden Sup	22.1	21.6	21.3	20.8	20.5	20.6	20.6	19.5	19.4	19.6	20.3	21.2	21.8
General Mrchds.	72.3	72.6	72.7	72.7	76.0	81.1	87.2	79.9	73.4	71.3	69.8	69.3	70.0
Department Stores	60.9	61.2	61.2	61.4	64.5	68.9	74.4	68.4	62.3	60.7	59.5	59.2	59.7
Food Stores	108.5	109.9	109.1	107.7	108.9	110.3	111.7	109.3	108.1	106.5	105.7	105.5	108.3
Automotive Dealers	58.5	58.7	58.5	58.1	57.3	56.6	56.1	54.8	54.5	53.7	54.0	54.2	54.8
Apparel & Accessories	56.0	56.0	57.0	56.3	56.6	58.5	60.5	55.2	53.6	52.8	53.4	54.1	55.3
Furn, Homefurn, Equip.	28.5	28.3	28.3	28.2	28.7	29.1	29.6	28.4	27.8	27.9	27.7	27.1	27.3
Eating & Drinking	172.3	171.5	170.2	166.1	159.1	158.4	157.3	149.6	150.5	152.2	154.2	159.1	165.3
Misc. Retail	88.6	88.4	88.5	88.1	90.2	93.1	98.0	92.3	88.3	86.6	85.8	86.8	86.1
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	242.6	243.3	243.0	239.0	236.9	235.9	235.7	234.6	233.8	234.1	233.2	233.6	237.0
Depository Inst.	72.8	72.7	72.3	70.9	70.5	70.7	70.6	70.0	69.4	69.2	68.9	68.6	69.6
Insurance Carriers	67.8	68.1	67.9	67.1	67.2	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.8	66.9	65.9	66.1	66.6
Insurance Agents	24.5	24.4	24.4	24.2	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.0	24.1	24.3
Real Estate	36.5	36.8	36.7	35.5	34.0	33.5	33.5	33.0	32.8	33.1	33.7	34.0	35.0
Services	1008.8	1014.4	1013.7	999.4	993.9	989.7	987.2	974.4	982.0	988.3	995.8	1001.2	1017.1
Hotels & Other, Ldgs	82.9	84.9	84.6	80.6	77.8	75.8	73.7	71.9	72.1	71.6	73.1	75.3	76.5
Casinos	48.9	49.4	49.0	47.7	47.0	46.2	44.5	44.6	44.1	43.0	43.9	44.2	43.3
Personal Services*	36.7	36.7	36.6	36.9	36.9	37.1	37.6	38.1	38.9	39.1	39.2	37.2	37.2
Business Services	215.9	216.7	218.0	216.7	215.2	214.7	214.6	212.3	213.5	212.9	212.5	212.4	214.9
Personnel Supply	48.4	48.7	49.5	49.0	48.2	47.8	47.7	45.7	45.3	45.7	45.8	46.2	48.0
Health Services	262.0	262.8	263.0	263.5	264.7	265.7	267.1	267.2	268.2	269.5	269.4	270.5	274.4
Hospitals	130.8	131.5	131.7	131.8	132.4	133.1	133.5	133.6	133.6	133.7	134.2	134.5	136.4
Legal Services	35.0	34.9	34.7	34.0	34.7	34.5	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.5	34.1	34.1	35.2
Educational Services	51.3	46.8	46.9	50.4	53.3	53.3	53.4	49.9	52.5	53.2	53.4	52.9	50.5
Social Services	53.1	52.1	51.8	51.9	52.5	52.2	52.9	52.9	53.1	53.5	53.2	53.5	53.6
Membership Org.	45.6	46.8	46.8	44.9	44.1	44.3	44.4	44.1	44.2	44.3	44.7	44.9	45.8
Engineering & Mngmt*	114.9	116.1	115.9	114.4	115.1	115.3	115.3	115.2	115.6	115.7	115.1	114.2	114.7
Total Government	584.9	567.1	558.1	556.0	571.9	577.7	578.7	567.6	575.3	578.8	577.1	575.0	575.7
Total Federal Government	85.8	84.3	79.7	78.0	77.4	77.0	77.0	76.5	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.7	77.2
U.S. Postal Service	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.4	34.1	34.1	34.3	33.8	33.6	33.6	33.4	33.2	33.1
Department of Defense	27.0	26.9	27.0	26.4	26.1	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	26.0	26.4
Other Federal Gov't	24.0	22.7	18.0	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.4	17.6	17.8	17.5	17.7
Total State Government**	124.6	124.5	123.7	123.6	127.3	128.6	128.3	122.5	126.3	128.6	128.1	125.8	121.7
State Hospitals	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.3
State Education	32.2	31.2	30.6	32.7	37.4	38.1	38.1	32.7	37.4	38.9	38.5	36.7	31.4
Other State Gov't	77.8	78.6	78.4	76.3	75.2	75.7	75.5	75.1	74.2	75.1	75.1	74.7	76.0
Exec/Leg/Jud***	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.6	71.1	70.9	71.0	70.6	70.1	70.0
Total Local Government	374.5	358.3	354.7	354.4	367.2	372.1	373.4	368.6	372.4	373.4	372.3	372.5	376.8
Local Education	206.6	172.7	168.5	185.6	202.4	206.5	207.1	204.1	208.0	209.2	209.4	209.0	208.5
Other Local Gov't	167.9	185.6	186.2	168.8	164.8	165.6	166.3	164.5	164.4	164.2	162.9	163.5	168.3

Footnotes: See Page S-28.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1966-1990
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.6	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.7	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.6	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,665.4	750.4	599.6	2.4	148.4	2,343.3	237.4	877.3	240.0	988.7	571.8

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Indus. Mach.	Transp. Equip.	Elec. Equip. & Instr.*	Misc. Mfg.
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	36.4	164.2	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	32.0	167.6	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	31.7	163.4	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	31.4	159.2	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	26.3	148.4	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	25.2	137.0	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	25.7	138.0	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	25.3	142.5	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	21.1	139.0	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	19.3	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	19.8	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	20.7	119.9	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	20.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	21.6	128.5	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	18.5	129.4	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	17.5	128.7	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	14.7	126.6	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	15.1	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	16.1	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.2	59.1	14.6	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	55.8	12.3	121.6	20.1
1987	309.8	7.1	11.3	24.1	18.7	45.1	53.8	14.8	114.5	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9*	10.2	23.6*	18.3	44.4*	53.8*	14.0*	109.0*	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	52.1	12.8	100.7	19.9
1990	257.5	4.8	8.7	21.2	16.0	39.6	48.2	10.7	91.1	17.2

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics	Leather
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	117.4	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.4	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.3	66.5	116.0	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5*	66.8	119.3	8.1	34.7*	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	342.1	46.4	0.1	12.1	32.8	25.6	64.0	119.1	8.5	30.8	2.8

* Data from 1988 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions. A combined series for electronic equipment and instruments is now published because of a major impact on these industries due to the introduction of the 1987 SIC. All employment series have been adjusted to a 1990 benchmark, and may not agree with previously published data.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1990 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1991 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Total Manufacturing	488.72	483.75	484.86	490.88	485.28	495.40	509.78	489.60	495.64	498.52	494.50	498.57	503.46
Durable Goods	475.80	474.21	474.86	485.20	478.50	486.04	505.47	475.94	484.79	486.51	481.03	483.92	493.95
Lumber & Wood Products	445.37	437.81	440.59	427.58	433.32	437.80	451.58	438.75	438.36	434.85	439.22	447.82	449.59
Furniture & Fixtures	407.67	408.46	422.10	426.36	392.42	390.91	398.80	384.90	401.72	398.95	390.95	387.69	397.80
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	489.90	496.35	497.51	496.37	487.90	497.34	491.31	483.72	488.57	498.42	495.76	499.23	506.32
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	513.35	527.01	538.91	527.48	529.62	542.53	537.90	531.73	534.17	543.44	538.01	546.88	543.00
Pottery & Rel. Products	496.65	496.54	479.18	496.13	483.14	489.46	485.10	472.40	478.53	487.48	484.43	484.90	501.41
Primary Metal Industries	476.74	468.12	473.39	491.10	489.20	509.64	506.32	487.97	500.74	497.06	490.69	477.93	495.87
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	550.59	542.96	547.24	547.06	546.40	569.16	596.76	555.96	573.87	555.27	539.84	530.99	559.19
Iron & Steel Foundries*	448.53	445.01	451.04	492.83	513.00	516.80	469.48	460.92	465.60	466.09	481.96	460.94	483.85
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	457.60	455.10	456.50	484.50	471.86	505.29	504.01	484.46	500.98	493.00	479.41	466.32	488.55
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	468.15	470.40	463.97	481.10	479.94	480.66	488.02	469.61	476.76	475.60	477.36	481.34	485.14
Metal Cans	522.88	514.40	542.55	546.80	543.31	542.88	595.67	543.57	549.48	554.19	579.31	573.95	576.90
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	476.86	462.17	454.01	519.35	512.50	492.28	503.35	475.92	480.10	495.99	534.44	558.38	559.65
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.*	480.57	493.19	489.02	487.88	496.87	496.50	508.08	493.50	504.00	486.55	468.52	467.64	478.40
Forgings & Stampings	450.14	448.22	444.77	487.18	481.95	477.96	500.80	484.22	495.60	495.60	494.32	487.97	501.96
Industrial Machinery	519.40	516.65	517.91	535.51	515.41	534.53	557.92	530.42	533.40	540.56	530.84	532.93	543.54
Constr. & Rel. Mach.*	494.76	540.75	481.60	474.78	419.23	478.40	547.71	499.77	527.05	537.58	468.22	474.01	502.22
Metalworking Machinery	605.33	627.33	601.93	614.88	613.44	630.40	635.48	608.18	616.25	623.77	627.11	622.01	621.61
Special Industry Mach.	680.23	642.19	680.06	653.62	665.52	710.65	713.79	671.67	687.76	695.05	676.49	683.38	667.52
General Industry Mach.	507.70	497.54	507.03	522.52	515.16	536.55	542.78	532.95	531.25	545.24	528.77	539.30	544.00
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	480.80	447.68	464.13	551.18	457.46	491.90	511.72	474.12	461.76	457.82	472.42	476.01	503.36
Electronic Equipment	416.34	421.85	421.20	429.86	425.95	428.86	433.87	416.07	421.83	420.73	411.59	406.89	416.73
Electric Distribution	334.01	334.75	337.75	361.37	350.44	350.43	362.50	345.96	348.53	360.45	327.52	346.51	366.07
Lighting & Wiring	393.96	387.00	399.59	396.00	392.63	395.36	387.46	378.24	388.16	394.06	388.62	377.40	392.83
Household Aud & Vid	469.94	442.74	473.10	465.76	439.60	459.15	492.88	461.73	452.06	439.22	452.02	485.19	461.37
Communications Equip.	472.08	463.72	448.61	469.61	461.45	453.50	479.83	456.91	467.32	457.60	444.61	436.16	449.67
Electronic Component	357.01	370.06	367.03	369.72	368.40	372.89	379.73	367.75	377.21	374.12	375.20	366.05	368.21
Transportation Equipment	557.46	590.82	593.59	585.23	580.18	593.61	606.62	549.70	587.70	595.72	601.31	657.25	628.31
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	584.05	627.98	653.30	629.95	613.06	622.94	635.19	598.00	628.16	630.77	647.33	727.38	680.54
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	544.00	526.38	525.75	540.16	534.20	541.87	639.97	544.38	558.94	561.47	551.82	556.83	562.88
Measuring & Control	477.28	452.76	475.42	480.39	473.34	481.08	490.75	472.16	488.04	497.25	486.46	499.51	486.45
Medical Instruments	475.89	458.84	466.20	499.53	487.52	494.07	496.18	487.92	515.39	518.72	498.85	493.41	522.72
Misc. Manufacturing	382.48	372.40	380.65	393.26	399.59	396.55	396.61	395.02	392.80	387.50	388.05	391.49	420.62
Toys, Sporting Goods	319.88	320.54	318.27	312.41	299.92	302.13	304.76	315.26	314.81	318.77	311.76	323.47	319.58
Nondurable Goods	498.73	492.38	492.34	495.56	491.93	501.35	512.91	499.77	504.30	508.41	505.51	509.22	511.29
Food & Kindred Products	492.91	493.68	481.07	477.73	477.91	494.94	500.26	491.63	497.64	486.97	495.23	499.70	491.10
Preserv Fruits/Veg*	471.90	472.14	476.48	474.43	490.06	499.68	511.86	494.16	507.59	491.73	494.60	497.34	481.66
Beverages*	654.19	633.29	525.16	526.50	585.95	581.55	630.17	613.59	544.43	505.72	553.56	554.17	593.19
Textile Mill Products	439.33	401.51	438.94	439.44	434.53	430.68	437.53	418.49	440.76	442.11	435.49	437.78	445.59
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	290.91	288.59	291.51	293.09	288.46	287.92	289.14	285.16	286.84	292.00	294.63	294.70	293.23
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	271.57	279.33	272.66	276.01	271.16	268.22	270.69	258.18	275.76	279.31	280.60	284.47	278.95
Women's & Child Undergar	285.77	289.51	284.74	309.52	293.22	302.51	302.56	301.16	288.53	307.46	316.71	314.94	315.33
Paper & Allied Products	480.95	501.50	496.65	488.87	499.27	499.14	517.87	501.34	500.76	502.58	495.52	501.34	521.78
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	473.04	462.44	461.98	472.69	465.72	478.40	490.63	475.69	479.25	482.78	474.73	475.73	503.69
Misc. Converted Paper	455.94	484.50	482.61	472.76	486.03	473.52	508.67	489.49	474.56	487.21	479.03	477.15	491.05
Printing & Publishing	513.48	518.47	526.11	525.73	518.40	520.52	547.08	521.81	518.40	520.33	512.62	504.25	501.98
Newspapers	446.34	455.82	459.95	454.66	438.96	481.91	476.06	458.38	459.27	471.90	484.62	469.80	488.21
Commercial Printing*	558.40	564.30	574.23	577.75	563.34	568.41	590.49	563.42	563.17	569.04	555.22	542.10	523.39
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	600.14	588.98	592.20	592.14	590.63	605.06	613.13	598.92	605.05	612.16	609.37	610.87	619.27
Industrial Inorg. Chem.*	588.94	589.06	616.16	615.92	611.06	579.74	586.98	585.15	604.21	613.74	605.82	625.38	641.96
Plastic Materials	671.08	659.64	654.88	644.22	686.88	694.01	671.66	653.05	645.61	654.28	657.29	690.83	704.01
Drugs	646.93	635.78	639.58	638.57	647.28	656.80	666.42	642.60	654.66	662.43	665.97	669.11	663.78
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.*	444.39	426.52	435.92	425.25	419.29	441.90	452.88	445.17	449.12	453.05	439.04	444.38	466.62
Paints & Allied Prod.*	637.24	635.26	638.32	650.94	633.48	624.35	683.01	670.70	649.00	644.84	650.60	663.38	653.13
Indust Organ. Chemicals	765.17	757.55	739.54	765.35	747.31	776.48	772.63	761.02	771.26	761.76	751.41	743.26	756.96
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	961.52	761.67	733.94	879.87	814.06	910.80	858.43	825.78	877.27	897.23	898.70	994.25	929.99
Petroleum Refining	1041.57	792.67	765.30	932.15	854.56	974.55	911.06	872.00	927.41	952.61	942.83	1063.38	987.54
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	416.08	415.07	419.19	418.35	414.83	415.53	428.14	410.82	406.13	415.07	410.52	413.00	420.34
Misc. Plastics Prod.	419.01	414.39	420.61	421.18	415.94	416.51	430.57	411.82	408.51	418.32	413.76	418.50	430.78
Leather, Leather Prod.	297.08	303.35	299.69	312.07	314.93	294.12	305.52	280.44	294.12	299.12	299.41	304.98	314.00

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1987 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1990 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1991 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Total Manufacturing	41.7	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.3	41.7	42.2	40.8	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.9	41.2
Durable Goods	41.7	41.2	41.4	41.9	41.5	41.9	42.8	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.8	40.7	41.3
Lumber & Wood Products	41.2	40.5	39.8	38.8	39.5	39.8	40.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.8	39.7	39.3
Furniture & Fixtures	38.9	39.2	40.2	40.8	38.7	38.4	40.0	38.8	39.5	39.5	38.9	39.2	39.0
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	42.6	42.9	43.0	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.1	41.7	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.2	42.8
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	44.6	44.7	46.1	45.2	45.5	45.4	44.9	44.2	44.7	45.4	44.5	44.9	45.1
Pottery & Rel. Products	39.7	40.8	38.8	40.6	38.9	39.6	39.6	38.5	39.0	39.6	38.6	39.2	39.7
Primary Metal Industries	41.6	40.6	41.2	42.3	42.1	43.3	42.8	41.6	42.4	41.7	41.2	40.4	41.6
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	44.8	44.0	44.6	43.8	44.1	45.1	47.1	45.2	45.8	44.6	43.5	43.1	44.1
Iron & Steel Foundries*	38.5	38.1	39.6	44.2	45.0	44.9	41.4	39.7	40.0	39.2	39.7	39.6	40.9
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	41.6	41.0	41.2	42.5	41.5	43.9	43.3	42.2	43.3	42.5	41.4	40.2	41.9
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	42.1	42.0	41.5	42.5	42.1	42.2	42.4	40.8	41.1	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.5
Metal Cans	43.0	43.3	43.3	44.6	44.1	43.5	46.5	42.4	43.3	43.5	44.7	44.7	45.0
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	42.2	40.9	40.5	42.5	41.0	39.7	40.3	39.3	38.5	38.3	39.5	40.2	41.0
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.*	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.6	43.7	43.4	43.8	42.0	42.0	41.8	40.6	40.7	41.6
Forgings & Stampings	40.7	40.6	39.5	42.4	41.8	42.0	43.7	41.6	42.0	42.0	41.4	41.6	41.9
Industrial Machinery	42.4	41.8	41.7	42.4	41.7	42.9	44.0	42.4	42.0	42.1	41.7	41.7	42.2
Constr. & Rel. Mach.*	42.0	45.1	40.2	40.1	37.1	39.8	43.4	40.5	41.5	41.9	38.6	38.6	40.6
Metalworking Machinery	43.3	43.9	42.3	42.7	43.2	43.9	44.1	42.5	42.5	42.9	43.1	42.4	42.2
Special Industry Mach.	45.5	43.1	44.8	43.2	43.9	46.6	46.2	43.7	44.4	44.9	44.1	44.9	43.6
General Industry Mach.	42.7	41.6	42.5	42.9	42.4	43.8	44.6	43.4	42.5	43.0	41.8	42.1	42.5
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	41.2	38.1	39.4	43.4	39.2	42.7	44.0	41.3	39.5	38.7	39.5	39.8	41.6
Electronic Equipment	40.5	40.1	40.5	40.9	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.2	40.6	40.3	39.5	38.9	39.5
Electric Distribution	35.8	35.2	36.2	38.2	37.4	37.6	38.4	37.2	38.3	38.8	33.8	37.1	37.7
Lighting & Wiring	39.2	38.7	39.8	40.0	39.5	39.3	38.4	37.9	38.7	38.9	38.1	37.0	38.4
Household Aud & Vid	40.2	38.6	41.5	41.0	40.0	40.1	40.7	41.3	40.8	38.8	38.8	40.5	39.0
Communications Equip.	42.0	39.6	39.7	40.8	40.8	40.6	42.5	41.2	41.8	41.3	40.2	39.4	39.9
Electronic Component	39.8	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.0	40.4	40.7	39.5	40.3	39.8	40.0	38.9	38.8
Transportation Equipment	42.2	43.7	44.1	43.0	41.8	42.1	42.6	40.9	41.3	42.1	41.7	44.2	41.5
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	42.2	44.1	44.9	43.0	41.2	41.2	41.3	40.0	40.5	41.2	41.1	44.9	40.8
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	42.6	40.9	41.3	42.2	41.8	42.4	47.3	42.2	42.7	42.6	41.9	41.4	42.1
Measuring & Control	42.2	40.9	42.6	42.4	42.0	42.2	42.6	41.6	42.0	42.5	41.9	41.8	41.4
Medical Instruments	43.5	41.3	42.0	43.4	42.1	43.0	44.5	42.8	43.9	43.7	42.6	42.1	44.0
Misc. Manufacturing	39.8	39.2	39.9	40.5	40.9	40.3	39.9	39.7	40.0	39.5	39.0	38.8	40.6
Toys, Sporting Goods	37.9	38.9	39.1	39.1	38.6	38.1	38.0	38.4	39.4	39.5	38.3	38.6	38.0
Nondurable Goods	41.7	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.7	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.8	41.0	41.2
Food & Kindred Products	43.2	44.0	42.8	43.0	42.9	43.8	43.2	42.2	42.9	41.8	42.4	42.6	42.3
Preserv Fruits/Veg*	44.9	46.7	44.2	44.8	45.8	45.8	44.9	42.6	44.1	42.1	43.5	42.8	42.7
Beverages*	47.2	46.6	40.9	40.5	44.9	44.7	46.2	46.1	42.5	40.2	42.0	42.4	44.5
Textile Mill Products	46.1	43.5	46.4	46.6	45.5	44.4	44.6	42.4	43.9	44.3	43.9	44.4	45.1
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	36.5	36.3	36.9	37.1	36.7	36.4	36.6	35.6	35.9	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.7
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	36.6	36.9	36.5	36.9	36.3	36.1	35.9	33.4	36.0	35.4	36.3	36.1	35.4
Women's & Child Undergar	31.3	33.9	34.1	37.7	35.2	33.8	35.1	35.1	32.9	34.2	34.5	34.8	34.5
Paper & Allied Products	42.3	42.9	43.0	42.4	42.6	42.3	43.3	42.2	42.8	42.7	42.1	42.2	43.7
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	43.2	42.7	42.5	42.7	42.3	42.6	43.0	41.4	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.1	44.3
Misc. Converted Paper	41.6	42.5	43.4	42.4	42.3	41.5	43.7	42.9	42.6	42.7	41.8	41.6	42.7
Printing & Publishing	38.9	39.1	39.0	38.6	38.6	38.5	39.5	38.2	38.4	38.6	38.0	37.8	37.8
Newspapers	31.7	32.1	32.3	32.2	31.0	33.7	32.9	31.7	31.5	32.3	32.9	32.4	32.7
Commercial Printing*	40.0	39.6	40.1	39.9	39.7	39.5	40.5	39.4	39.8	40.3	39.1	39.0	38.4
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	43.3	42.1	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.7	43.3	42.0	42.4	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.3
Industrial Inorg. Chem.*	42.4	41.6	43.3	42.1	42.2	41.0	41.6	41.5	42.7	43.1	42.1	43.1	44.0
Plastic Materials	46.7	46.0	45.7	44.8	47.7	48.6	47.4	45.1	43.8	44.0	43.5	45.3	46.5
Drugs	43.1	41.8	42.3	42.6	42.5	42.9	43.5	42.0	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.7	41.8
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.*	41.3	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.2	40.1	40.8	39.5	40.1	40.2	39.2	39.5	40.4
Paints & Allied Prod.*	44.5	44.3	44.7	44.8	43.9	43.6	46.4	44.3	44.0	43.6	43.9	43.5	43.6
Indust Organ. Chemicals	45.6	45.2	43.4	45.1	45.1	46.0	46.6	45.9	46.8	46.0	44.7	44.4	45.3
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	48.1	37.8	36.9	42.2	40.4	45.7	40.8	40.4	41.4	41.5	41.8	47.3	43.6
Petroleum Refining	48.4	35.9	35.3	41.1	39.2	46.1	40.6	40.0	41.2	41.4	41.1	47.9	43.6
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	42.5	41.8	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.1	42.9	41.0	41.4	41.8	41.3	41.3	41.7
Misc. Plastics Prod.	42.8	41.9	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.2	43.1	41.1	41.6	42.0	41.5	41.6	42.4
Leather, Leather Prod.	39.4	40.5	39.8	40.9	40.9	38.7	38.0	36.9	38.0	39.1	37.9	39.1	40.0

Average hours worked or paid for are afffected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

* Data from 1987 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1990 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1991 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Total Manufacturing	11.72	11.77	11.74	11.80	11.75	11.88	12.08	12.00	12.03	12.10	12.12	12.19	12.22
Durable Goods	11.41	11.51	11.47	11.58	11.53	11.60	11.81	11.58	11.71	11.78	11.79	11.89	11.96
Lumber & Wood Products	10.81	10.81	11.07	11.02	10.97	11.00	11.15	11.25	11.24	11.15	11.32	11.28	11.44
Furniture & Fixtures	10.48	10.42	10.50	10.45	10.14	10.18	9.97	9.92	10.17	10.10	10.05	9.89	10.20
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	11.50	11.57	11.57	11.49	11.48	11.62	11.67	11.60	11.55	11.70	11.72	11.83	11.83
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	11.51	11.79	11.69	11.67	11.64	11.95	11.98	12.03	11.95	11.97	12.09	12.18	12.04
Pottery & Rel. Products	12.51	12.17	12.35	12.22	12.42	12.36	12.25	12.27	12.27	12.31	12.55	12.37	12.63
Primary Metal Industries	11.46	11.53	11.49	11.61	11.62	11.77	11.83	11.73	11.81	11.92	11.91	11.83	11.92
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	12.29	12.34	12.27	12.49	12.39	12.62	12.67	12.30	12.53	12.45	12.41	12.32	12.68
Iron & Steel Foundries*	11.65	11.68	11.39	11.15	11.40	11.51	11.34	11.61	11.64	11.89	12.14	11.64	11.83
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	11.00	11.10	11.08	11.40	11.37	11.51	11.64	11.48	11.57	11.60	11.58	11.60	11.66
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	11.12	11.20	11.18	11.32	11.40	11.39	11.51	11.51	11.60	11.60	11.70	11.74	11.69
Metal Cans	12.16	11.88	12.53	12.26	12.32	12.48	12.81	12.82	12.69	12.74	12.96	12.84	12.82
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	11.30	11.30	11.21	12.22	12.50	12.40	12.49	12.11	12.47	12.95	13.53	13.89	13.65
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.*	11.15	11.39	11.32	11.19	11.37	11.44	11.60	11.75	12.00	11.64	11.54	11.49	11.50
Forgings & Stampings	11.06	11.04	11.26	11.49	11.53	11.38	11.46	11.64	11.80	11.80	11.94	11.73	11.98
Industrial Machinery	12.25	12.36	12.42	12.63	12.36	12.46	12.68	12.51	12.70	12.84	12.73	12.78	12.88
Constr. & Rel. Mach.*	11.78	11.99	11.98	11.84	11.30	12.02	12.62	12.34	12.70	12.83	12.13	12.28	12.37
Metalworking Machinery	13.98	14.29	14.23	14.40	14.20	14.36	14.41	14.31	14.50	14.54	14.55	14.67	14.73
Special Industry Mach.	14.95	14.90	15.18	15.13	15.16	15.25	15.45	15.37	15.49	15.48	15.34	15.22	15.31
General Industry Mach.	11.89	11.96	11.93	12.18	12.15	12.25	12.17	12.28	12.50	12.68	12.65	12.81	12.80
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	11.67	11.75	11.78	12.70	11.67	11.52	11.63	11.48	11.69	11.83	11.96	11.96	12.10
Electronic Equipment	10.28	10.52	10.40	10.51	10.44	10.46	10.48	10.35	10.39	10.44	10.42	10.46	10.55
Electric Distribution	9.33	9.51	9.33	9.46	9.37	9.32	9.44	9.30	9.10	9.29	9.69	9.34	9.71
Lighting & Wiring	10.05	10.00	10.04	9.90	9.94	10.06	10.09	9.98	10.03	10.13	10.20	10.20	10.23
Household Aud & Vid	11.69	11.47	11.40	11.36	10.99	11.45	12.11	11.18	11.08	11.32	11.65	11.98	11.83
Communications Equip.	11.24	11.71	11.30	11.51	11.31	11.17	11.29	11.09	11.18	11.08	11.06	11.07	11.27
Electronic Component	8.97	9.16	9.13	9.22	9.21	9.23	9.33	9.31	9.36	9.40	9.38	9.41	9.49
Transportation Equipment	13.21	13.52	13.46	13.61	13.88	14.10	14.24	13.44	14.23	14.15	14.42	14.87	15.14
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	13.84	14.24	14.55	14.65	14.88	15.12	15.38	14.95	15.51	15.31	15.75	16.20	16.68
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	12.77	12.87	12.73	12.80	12.78	12.78	13.53	12.90	13.09	13.18	13.17	13.45	13.37
Measuring & Control	11.31	11.07	11.16	11.33	11.27	11.40	11.52	11.35	11.62	11.70	11.61	11.95	11.75
Medical Instruments	10.94	11.11	11.10	11.51	11.58	11.49	11.15	11.40	11.74	11.87	11.71	11.72	11.88
Misc. Manufacturing	9.61	9.50	9.54	9.71	9.77	9.84	9.94	9.95	9.82	9.81	9.95	10.09	10.36
Toys, Sporting Goods	8.44	8.24	8.14	7.99	7.77	7.93	8.02	8.21	7.99	8.07	8.14	8.38	8.41
Nondurable Goods	11.96	11.98	11.95	11.97	11.94	12.11	12.30	12.34	12.30	12.37	12.39	12.42	12.41
Food & Kindred Products	11.41	11.22	11.24	11.11	11.14	11.30	11.58	11.65	11.60	11.65	11.68	11.73	11.61
Preserv Fruits/Veg*	10.51	10.11	10.78	10.59	10.70	10.91	11.40	11.60	11.51	11.68	11.37	11.62	11.28
Beverages*	13.86	13.59	12.84	13.00	13.05	13.01	13.64	13.31	12.81	12.58	13.18	13.07	13.33
Textile Mill Products	9.53	9.23	9.46	9.43	9.55	9.70	9.81	9.87	10.04	9.98	9.92	9.86	9.88
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	7.97	7.95	7.90	7.90	7.86	7.91	7.90	8.01	7.99	8.00	8.05	8.03	7.99
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	7.42	7.57	7.47	7.48	7.47	7.43	7.54	7.73	7.66	7.89	7.73	7.88	7.88
Women's & Child Undergar	9.13	8.54	8.35	8.21	8.33	8.95	8.62	8.58	8.77	8.99	9.18	9.05	9.14
Paper & Allied Products	11.37	11.69	11.55	11.53	11.72	11.80	11.96	11.88	11.70	11.77	11.77	11.88	11.94
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	10.95	10.83	10.87	11.07	11.01	11.23	11.41	11.49	11.25	11.28	11.17	11.30	11.37
Misc. Converted Paper	10.96	11.40	11.12	11.15	11.49	11.41	11.64	11.41	11.14	11.41	11.46	11.47	11.50
Printing & Publishing	13.20	13.26	13.49	13.62	13.43	13.52	13.85	13.66	13.50	13.48	13.49	13.34	13.28
Newspapers	14.08	14.20	14.24	14.12	14.16	14.30	14.47	14.46	14.58	14.61	14.73	14.50	14.93
Commercial Printing*	13.96	14.25	14.32	14.48	14.19	14.39	14.58	14.30	14.15	14.12	14.20	13.90	13.63
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	13.86	13.99	14.00	13.90	13.93	14.17	14.16	14.26	14.27	14.37	14.44	14.51	14.64
Industrial Inorg. Chem.*	13.89	14.16	14.23	14.63	14.48	14.14	14.11	14.10	14.15	14.24	14.39	14.51	14.59
Plastic Materials	14.37	14.34	14.33	14.38	14.40	14.28	14.17	14.48	14.74	14.87	15.11	15.25	15.14
Drugs	15.01	15.21	15.12	14.99	15.23	15.31	15.32	15.30	15.44	15.55	15.56	15.67	15.88
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.*	10.76	10.61	10.79	10.50	10.43	11.02	11.10	11.27	11.20	11.27	11.20	11.25	11.55
Paints & Allied Prod.*	14.32	14.34	14.28	14.53	14.43	14.32	14.72	15.14	14.75	14.79	14.82	15.25	14.98
Indust Organ. Chemicals	16.78	16.76	17.04	16.97	16.57	16.88	16.58	16.58	16.48	16.56	16.81	16.74	16.71
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	19.99	20.15	19.89	20.85	20.15	19.93	21.04	20.44	21.19	21.62	21.50	21.02	21.33
Petroleum Refining	21.52	22.08	21.68	22.68	21.80	21.14	22.44	21.80	22.51	23.01	22.94	22.20	22.65
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	9.79	9.93	9.91	9.89	9.83	9.87	9.98	10.02	9.81	9.93	9.94	10.00	10.08
Misc. Plastics Prod.	9.79	9.89	9.92	9.91	9.81	9.87	9.99	10.02	9.82	9.96	9.97	10.06	10.16
Leather, Leather Prod.	7.54	7.49	7.53	7.63	7.70	7.60	8.04	7.60	7.74	7.65	7.90	7.80	7.85

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1987 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Jul 1991	Jun 1991	Jul 1990	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	4,122	4,096	4,134	+26.0	-12.0
Total Employment	3,855	3,831	3,923	+24.0	-68.0
Total Unemployment	267	265	212	+ 2.0	+55.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	254	269	198	-15.0	+56.0
Unemployment Rate	6.5	6.5	5.1	0.0	+ 1.4
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	6.3	6.6	4.9	- 0.3	+ 1.4

NOTE: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Method.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Jun 1991	May 1991	Jun 1990	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	127.8	130.9	95.1	-3.1	32.7
Total Insured Unemployed	142.8	138.7	106.2	4.1	36.6
Male	88.7	86.4	62.8	2.3	25.9
Female	53.0	51.8	42.6	1.2	10.4
White, Not Hispanic	96.7	92.7	70.6	4.0	26.1
Black, Not Hispanic	23.3	24.0	19.6	-0.7	3.7
Hispanic	21.2	19.7	15.3	1.5	5.9
Other**	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	30.0	30.1	29.8	- 0.1	0.2
Durable Goods	15.6	15.5	15.0	0.1	0.6
Nondurable Goods	14.3	14.6	14.8	- 0.3	-0.5
Nonmanufacturing	112.5	109.8	75.4	2.7	37.1
Contract Construction	26.0	24.2	17.1	1.8	8.9
Trans. & Public Utilities	8.2	7.9	5.5	0.3	2.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	33.3	32.1	21.6	1.2	11.7
Finance/Ins/Real Estate	5.8	6.9	5.0	- 1.1	0.8
Services	32.2	31.6	21.9	0.6	10.3
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	14.8	14.6	10.2	0.2	4.6
25 Through 34	44.3	46.2	33.6	-1.9	10.7
35 Through 44	37.5	36.3	25.3	1.2	12.2
45 Through 54	25.5	23.7	18.6	1.8	6.9
55 Through 64	17.7	14.5	16.3	3.2	1.4
65 And Over	3.8	4.4	3.1	-0.6	0.7
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	13.5	15.7	11.2	- 2.2	2.3
3 to 4 Weeks	17.2	15.7	14.5	1.5	2.7
5 Through 14 Weeks	67.2	66.7	52.6	0.5	14.6
15 Weeks And Over	42.1	40.1	27.2	2.0	14.9

* Data are for claims filed for the week including the 12th of the month and are seasonally adjusted, except as noted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a 3% sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	May[1]	Apr[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1991	1990	1991	1990	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,159	1,397	4,641	7,798	-40.5
Private Units	1,159	1,397	4,625	7,754	-40.4
Single Family	1,084	1,235	4,226	5,438	-22.3
Two-Family	18	18	90	268	-66.4
Three-or-Four Family	--	4	38	57	-33.3
Five or More Family	57	140	271	1,991	-86.4
Public Units	0	0	16	44	-63.6
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$167,416	$198,257	$670,838	$902,743	-25.7
New Buildings	$102,157	$125,793	$415,132	$592,879	-30.0
Additions and Alterations	$65,259	$72,464	$255,706	$309,864	-17.5

[1] Based on reports received from 476 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 509 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.	Estimate	Std. Error	Coeff. of Var.
1990	Jan	3,773	±60	1.6%	207	±28	13.5%	5.2%	±.7	13.5%
	Feb	3,838	±60	1.6%	200	±27	13.5%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Mar	3,849	±60	1.6%	199	±27	13.6%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,800	±60	1.6%	177	±26	14.7%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	May	3,834	±60	1.6%	185	±26	14.1%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Jun	3,892	±60	1.5%	191	±27	14.1%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	Jul	3,922	±59	1.5%	212	±28	13.2%	5.1%	±.7	13.7%
	Aug	3,915	±60	1.5%	189	±27	14.3%	4.6%	±.6	13.0%
	Sep	3,838	±60	1.6%	203	±28	13.8%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Oct	3,848	±60	1.6%	220	±29	13.2%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
	Nov	3,843	±60	1.6%	209	±28	13.4%	5.2%	±.7	13.5%
	Dec	3,807	±60	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
1991	Jan	3,705	±61	1.6%	285	±32	11.2%	7.1%	±.8	11.3%
	Feb	3,694	±61	1.7%	268	±31	11.6%	6.8%	±.8	11.8%
	Mar	3,724	±61	1.6%	280	±32	11.4%	7.0%	±.8	11.4%
	Apr	3,749	±61	1.6%	243	±30	12.3%	6.1%	±.7	11.5%
	May	3,716	±61	1.6%	259	±31	12.0%	6.5%	±.8	12.3%
	Jun	3,831	±60	1.6%	265	±31	11.7%	6.5%	±.8	12.3%
	Jul	3,855	±60	1.6%	267	±31	11.6%	6.5%	±.8	12.3%
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1987 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1990 BENCHMARK

DATE	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9,7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
1990	124,787	4,048.0	117,914	3,846.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991								
Jan	124,638	4,015.0	116,922	3,757.0	7,715	258.0	6.2	6.4
Feb	125,076	3,947.0	116,918	3,698.0	8,158	249.0	6.5	6.3
Mar	125,326	3,987.0	116,754	3,717.0	8,572	270.0	6.8	6.8
Apr	125,672	4,034.0	117,398	3,773.0	8,274	261.0	6.6	6.5
May	125,232	3,985.0	116,591	3,716.0	8,640	269.0	6.9	6.0
Jun	125,629	4,058.0	116,884	3,789.0	8,745	269.0	7.0	6.6
Jul	125,214	4,054.0	116,712	3,800.0	8,501	254.0	6.8	6.3
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

	INDICATOR SERIES	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1	Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3966.0	3975.0	3989.0	4048.0
2	Resident Employment (Thou)	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0	3824.0	3826.0	3846.0
3	Resident Unemployment (Thou)	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0	151.0	163.0	202.0
4	Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.8	66.1	67.1
5	Employment Pop Ratio (%)	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8
6	Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0
7	Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.1	3488.1	3576.3	3651.0	3689.8	3665.4
8	Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.0	2954.3	3039.8	3100.1	3130.7	3093.7
9	Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.8
10	Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	799.1	781.0	771.1	725.6	715.1	726.8	712.9	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	599.6
11	Construction Emp (Thou)	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	148.4
12	Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2027.0	2107.6	2196.6	2267.4	2324.3	2343.3
13	Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	372.8
14	Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.3
15	Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17512	16791	16579	15417
16	Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	276.45	297.1	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.63	486.65
17	US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	73.1	82.9	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0
18	Net Spendable Earnings ($ 3 Dep)	312.93	296.99	292.01	295.68	304.84	308.97	304.12	306.59	307.70	365.10	356.23	357.91
19	New Business Incorps (No)	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	2652.4	2718.8	2540.5	2356.8
20	Business Failures (No)	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	76.0	62.3	71.0	48.8	—
21	Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0	1300.6	1322.5	1309.9	1250.5
22	Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	460.5
23	Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	142.6
24	Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	205.9
25	Total Dwelling Units (No)	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	3277.0	2666.2	2226.3	1311.0
26	Single Family Dwell Units (No)	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	2364.0	1873.0	1478.0	952.9
27	Multi-Family Dwell Units (No)	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	696.8	636.3	647.9	301.3
28	Retail Sales ($Mil)	2552.0	2729.0	2854.0	2985.0	3250.0	3551.3	3845.3	4211.3	4562.7	4982.3	5107.3	5263.3
29	Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	3307.0	3140.0	3042.0	3066.0	3431.0	3240.0	3636.0	4008.0	4178.3	4431.3	4382.3	4277.3
30	New Passenger Car Reg (No)	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	41316	38554	34710	30994
31	Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6
	Insured Unemp Rate (%)	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.0
32	Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500	8481	8615	9859	11666
33	Exhaustions (No)	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644	9471	7028	6493	7378	10046
34	Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	20.6	29.9
35	Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2
36	Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	44.8	59.7

NOTE: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.